

# COMMITTEE REPORT

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## MADAM PRESIDENT:

The Senate Committee on Rules and Legislative Procedure, to which was referred Senate Bill No. 54, has had the same under consideration and begs leave to report the same back to the Senate with the recommendation that said bill be AMENDED as follows:

- 1 Delete everything after the enacting clause and insert the
- 2 following:
- 3 SECTION 1. IC 6-1.1-4-4.2 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA
- 4 CODE AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS
- 5 [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2011]: **Sec. 4.2. (a) The county assessor**
- 6 **of each county shall, before January 1, 2011, prepare and submit**
- 7 **to the department of local government finance a reassessment plan**
- 8 **for the county. The following apply to a reassessment plan**
- 9 **prepared and submitted under this section:**
- 10 (1) The reassessment plan is subject to approval by the
- 11 department of local government finance.
- 12 (2) The department of local government finance shall
- 13 determine the classes of real property to be used for
- 14 purposes of this section.
- 15 (3) Except as provided in subsection (b), the reassessment
- 16 plan must divide all parcels of real property in the county
- 17 into four (4) different groups of parcels. Each group of
- 18 parcels must contain approximately twenty-five percent
- 19 (25%) of the parcels within each class of real property in the
- 20 county.
- 21 (4) Except as provided in subsection (b), all real property in
- 22 each group of parcels shall be reassessed under the county's
- 23 reassessment plan once during each four (4) year cycle.
- 24 (5) The reassessment of a group of parcels in a particular
- 25 class of real property shall begin on July 1 of a year.
- 26 (6) The reassessment of parcels:

(A) must include a physical inspection of each parcel of real property in the group of parcels that is being reassessed; and

(B) shall be completed on or before March 1 of the year after the year in which the reassessment of the group of parcels begins.

(7) For real property included in a group of parcels that is reassessed, the reassessment is the basis for taxes payable in the year following the year in which the reassessment is to be completed.

(b) A county may submit a reassessment plan that provides for reassessing more than twenty-five percent (25%) of all parcels of real property in the county in a particular year. A plan may provide that all parcels are to be reassessed in one (1) year. However, a plan must cover a four (4) year period and provide that at least twenty-five percent (25%) of all parcels will be reassessed each year during the four (4) year period. Each group of parcels must contain approximately an equal percentage of the parcels within each class of real property in the county. All real property in each group of parcels shall be reassessed under the county's reassessment plan once during each reassessment cycle.

(c) The reassessment of the first group of parcels under a county's reassessment plan shall begin on July 1, 2011, and shall be completed on or before March 1, 2012.

SECTION 2. IC 6-1.1-4-4.5, AS AMENDED BY P.L.136-2009, SECTION 2, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2011]: Sec. 4.5. (a) The department of local government finance shall adopt rules establishing a system for annually adjusting the assessed value of real property to account for changes in value in those years since a ~~general~~ reassessment of ~~under a county's reassessment plan for the~~ property last took effect.

(b) Subject to subsection (e), the system must be applied to adjust assessed values beginning with the 2006 assessment date and each year thereafter that is not a year in which a reassessment ~~under the county's reassessment plan for the property~~ becomes effective.

(c) The rules adopted under subsection (a) must include the following characteristics in the system:

(1) Promote uniform and equal assessment of real property within and across classifications.

(2) Require that assessing officials:

(A) reevaluate the factors that affect value;

(B) express the interactions of those factors mathematically;

(C) use mass appraisal techniques to estimate updated property values within statistical measures of accuracy; and

(D) provide notice to taxpayers of an assessment increase that results from the application of annual adjustments.

(3) Prescribe procedures that permit the application of the adjustment percentages in an efficient manner by assessing officials.

(d) The department of local government finance must review and

certify each annual adjustment determined under this section.

(e) In making the annual determination of the base rate to satisfy the requirement for an annual adjustment under subsection (a), the department of local government finance shall determine the base rate using the methodology reflected in Table 2-18 of Book 1, Chapter 2 of the department of local government finance's Real Property Assessment Guidelines (as in effect on January 1, 2005), except that the department shall adjust the methodology to use a six (6) year rolling average instead of a four (4) year rolling average.

(f) For assessment dates after December 31, 2009, an adjustment in the assessed value of real property under this section shall be based on the estimated true tax value of the property on the assessment date that is the basis for taxes payable on that real property.

SECTION 3. IC 6-1.1-4-5 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2011]: Sec. 5. (a) A petition for the reassessment of a real property ~~situated within a township~~ **group designated under a county's reassessment plan** may be filed with the department of local government finance ~~on or before March 31st of any year which is not a general election year and in which no~~ **general reassessment of real property is made: not later than forty-five (45) days after notice of assessment. A petition for reassessment of real property applies only to the most recent real property assessment date.**

(b) The petition for reassessment must be signed by ~~not less than the following percentage of all the owners of taxable the lesser of one hundred (100) real property who reside in the township: owners of parcels in the group or five percent (5%) of real property owners of parcels in the group.~~

~~(1) fifteen percent (15%) for a township which does not contain an incorporated city or town;~~

~~(2) five percent (5%) for a township containing all or part of an incorporated city or town which has a population of five thousand (5,000) or less;~~

~~(3) four percent (4%) for a township containing all or part of an incorporated city which has a population of more than five thousand (5,000) but not exceeding ten thousand (10,000);~~

~~(4) three percent (3%) for a township containing all or part of an incorporated city which has a population of more than ten thousand (10,000) but not exceeding fifty thousand (50,000);~~

~~(5) two percent (2%) for a township containing all or part of an incorporated city which has a population of more than fifty thousand (50,000) but not exceeding one hundred fifty thousand (150,000); or~~

~~(6) one percent (1%) for a township containing all or part of an incorporated city which has a population of more than one hundred fifty thousand (150,000);~~

The signatures on the petition must be verified by the oath of one (1) or more of the signers. ~~And;~~ A certificate of the county auditor stating that the signers constitute the required number of ~~resident~~ owners of taxable real property ~~of the township in the group of parcels~~ must

1 accompany the petition.

2 **(c) Upon receipt of a petition under subsection (a), the**  
 3 **department of local government finance may order a reassessment**  
 4 **under section 9 of this chapter or conduct a reassessment under**  
 5 **section 31.5 of this chapter.**

6 SECTION 4. IC 6-1.1-4-6 IS AMENDED TO READ AS  
 7 FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2011]: Sec. 6. If the  
 8 department of local government finance determines that a petition filed  
 9 under section 5 of this chapter has been signed by the required number  
 10 of petitioners and that the present assessed value of any real property  
 11 is inequitable, the department of local government finance shall order  
 12 a reassessment of the real property ~~which has been inequitably~~  
 13 ~~assessed:~~ **in the group for which the petition was filed.** The order  
 14 shall specify the time within which the reassessment shall be completed  
 15 and the date on which the reassessment shall become effective.

16 SECTION 5. IC 6-1.1-4-9 IS AMENDED TO READ AS  
 17 FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2011]: Sec. 9. In order to  
 18 maintain a just and equitable valuation of real property, the department  
 19 of local government finance may adopt a resolution declaring its belief  
 20 that it is necessary to reassess all or a portion of the real property  
 21 located within this state. If the department of local government finance  
 22 adopts a reassessment resolution and if ~~either a township or a larger~~  
 23 ~~area is one (1) or more groups of parcels under the county's~~  
 24 **reassessment plan are** involved, the department shall hold a hearing  
 25 concerning the necessity for the reassessment at the courthouse of the  
 26 county in which the property is located. The department of local  
 27 government finance shall give notice of the time and place of the  
 28 hearing in the manner provided in section 10 of this chapter. After the  
 29 hearing, or if the area involved is ~~less than a township;~~ **only one (1)**  
 30 **group of parcels under the county's reassessment plan,** after the  
 31 adoption of the resolution of the department of local government  
 32 finance, the department may order any reassessment it deems  
 33 necessary. The order shall specify the time within which the  
 34 reassessment must be completed and the date the reassessment will  
 35 become effective.

36 SECTION 6. IC 6-1.1-4-12.4, AS AMENDED BY P.L.146-2008,  
 37 SECTION 66, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE  
 38 JANUARY 1, 2011]: Sec. 12.4. (a) For purposes of this section, the  
 39 term "oil or gas interest" includes but is not limited to:

- 40 (1) royalties;
- 41 (2) overriding royalties;
- 42 (3) mineral rights; or
- 43 (4) working interest;

44 in any oil or gas located on or beneath the surface of land which lies  
 45 within this state.

46 (b) Oil or gas interest is subject to assessment and taxation as real  
 47 property. Notwithstanding section ~~4~~ **4.2** of this chapter, each oil or gas  
 48 interest shall be assessed annually by the assessor of the township in  
 49 which the oil or gas is located, or the county assessor if there is no  
 50 township assessor for the township. The township or county assessor

1 shall assess the oil or gas interest to the person who owns or operates  
2 the interest.

3 (c) A piece of equipment is an appurtenance to land if it is incident  
4 to and necessary for the production of oil and gas from the land  
5 covered by the oil or gas interest. This equipment includes but is not  
6 limited to wells, pumping units, lines, treaters, separators, tanks, and  
7 secondary recovery facilities. These appurtenances are subject to  
8 assessment as real property. Notwithstanding section ~~4~~ **4.2** of this  
9 chapter, each of these appurtenances shall be assessed annually by the  
10 assessor of the township in which the appurtenance is located, or the  
11 county assessor if there is no township assessor for the township. The  
12 township or county assessor shall assess the appurtenance to the person  
13 who owns or operates the working interest in the oil or gas interest.

14 SECTION 7. IC 6-1.1-4-13.6, AS AMENDED BY P.L.136-2009,  
15 SECTION 3, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE  
16 JANUARY 1, 2011]: Sec. 13.6. (a) The ~~township assessor, or the~~  
17 ~~county assessor if there is no township assessor for the township;~~ shall  
18 determine the values of all classes of commercial, industrial, and  
19 residential land (including farm homesites) in the ~~township or county~~  
20 using guidelines determined by the department of local government  
21 finance. Not later than ~~November~~ **July 1**, ~~of the year preceding the year~~  
22 ~~in which a general reassessment becomes effective;~~ **2011, and every**  
23 **fourth year thereafter**, the assessor determining the values of land  
24 shall submit the values to the county property tax assessment board of  
25 appeals. ~~Not later than March 1 of the year in which a general~~  
26 ~~reassessment becomes effective;~~ the county property tax assessment  
27 board of appeals shall hold a public hearing in the county concerning  
28 those values. The property tax assessment board of appeals shall give  
29 notice of the hearing in accordance with IC 5-3-1.

30 (b) The county property tax assessment board of appeals shall  
31 review the values submitted under subsection (a) and may make any  
32 modifications it considers necessary to provide uniformity and equality.  
33 The county property tax assessment board of appeals shall coordinate  
34 the valuation of property adjacent to the boundaries of the county with  
35 the county property tax assessment boards of appeals of the adjacent  
36 counties using the procedures adopted by rule under IC 4-22-2 by the  
37 department of local government finance. If the county assessor fails to  
38 ~~submit~~ **determine** land values under subsection (a) ~~to the county~~  
39 ~~property tax assessment board of appeals before November~~ **the July 1**  
40 ~~of the year before the date the general reassessment under section 4 of~~  
41 ~~this chapter becomes effective;~~ **deadline**, the county property tax  
42 assessment board of appeals shall determine the values. If the county  
43 property tax assessment board of appeals fails to determine the values  
44 before the ~~general reassessment becomes~~ **land values become**  
45 effective, the department of local government finance shall determine  
46 the values.

47 (c) The county assessor shall notify all township assessors in the  
48 county (if any) of the values. ~~as modified by the county property tax~~  
49 ~~assessment board of appeals.~~ Assessing officials shall use the values  
50 determined under this section.

(d) A petition for the review of the land values determined by a county assessor under this section may be filed with the department of local government finance not later than forty-five (45) days after the county assessor makes the determination of the land values. The petition must be signed by at least the lesser of:

(1) one hundred (100) property owners in the county; or

(2) five percent (5%) of the property owners in the county.

(e) Upon receipt of a petition for review under subsection (d), the department of local government finance:

(1) shall review the land values determined by the county assessor; and

(2) after a public hearing, shall:

(A) approve;

(B) modify; or

(C) disapprove;

the land values.

SECTION 8. IC 6-1.1-4-16, AS AMENDED BY P.L.146-2008, SECTION 70, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2011]: Sec. 16. (a) For purposes of making a ~~general~~ reassessment of real property **under a county's reassessment plan** or annual adjustments under section 4.5 of this chapter, a township assessor (if any) and a county assessor may employ:

(1) deputies;

(2) employees; and

(3) technical advisors who are:

(A) qualified to determine real property values;

(B) professional appraisers certified under 50 IAC 15; and

(C) employed either on a full-time or a part-time basis, subject to sections 18.5 and 19.5 of this chapter.

(b) The county council of each county shall appropriate the funds necessary for the employment of deputies, employees, or technical advisors employed under subsection (a) of this section.

SECTION 9. IC 6-1.1-4-17, AS AMENDED BY P.L.182-2009(ss), SECTION 87, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2011]: Sec. 17. (a) Subject to the approval of the department of local government finance and the requirements of section 18.5 of this chapter, a county assessor may employ professional appraisers as technical advisors for assessments in all townships in the county. The department of local government finance may approve employment under this subsection only if the department is a party to the employment contract and any addendum to the employment contract.

(b) A decision by a county assessor to not employ a professional appraiser as a technical advisor in a ~~general~~ reassessment **under a county's reassessment plan** is subject to approval by the department of local government finance.

(c) As used in this chapter, "professional appraiser" means an individual or firm that is certified under IC 6-1.1-31.7.

SECTION 10. IC 6-1.1-4-20, AS AMENDED BY P.L.146-2008, SECTION 74, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE

JANUARY 1, 2011]: Sec. 20. The department of local government finance may establish a period, with respect to each ~~general~~ reassessment **under a county's reassessment plan**, that is the only time during which a county assessor may enter into a contract with a professional appraiser. The period set by the department of local government finance may not begin before January 1 of the year the ~~general~~ reassessment begins. If no period is established by the department of local government finance, a county assessor may enter into such a contract only on or after January 1 and before April 16 of the year in which the ~~general~~ reassessment is to commence.

SECTION 11. IC 6-1.1-4-21, AS AMENDED BY P.L.146-2008, SECTION 75, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2011]: Sec. 21. (a) If during a period of ~~general~~ reassessment, a county assessor personally makes the real property appraisals, The appraisals of the parcels **in a group under a county's reassessment plan** and subject to taxation must be completed as follows:

(1) The appraisal of ~~one-fourth (1/4)~~ **one-third (1/3)** of the parcels shall be completed before ~~December~~ **October** 1 of the year in which the ~~general~~ **group's** reassessment **under the county reassessment plan** begins.

(2) The appraisal of ~~one-half (1/2)~~ **two-thirds (2/3)** of the parcels shall be completed before ~~May~~ **January** 1 of the year following the year in which the ~~general~~ **group's** reassessment **under the county reassessment plan** begins.

~~(3) The appraisal of three-fourths (3/4) of the parcels shall be completed before October 1 of the year following the year in which the general reassessment begins.~~

~~(4) (3) The appraisal of all the parcels shall be completed before March 1 of the second year following the year in which the general group's reassessment under the county reassessment plan begins.~~

(b) If a county assessor employs a professional appraiser or a professional appraisal firm to make real property appraisals ~~during a period of general reassessment, of a group of parcels under a county's reassessment plan~~, the professional appraiser or appraisal firm must file appraisal reports with the county assessor ~~as follows~~:

~~(1) The appraisals for one-fourth (1/4) of the parcels shall be reported before December 1 of the year in which the general reassessment begins.~~

~~(2) The appraisals for one-half (1/2) of the parcels shall be reported before May 1 of the year following the year in which the general reassessment begins.~~

~~(3) The appraisals for three-fourths (3/4) of the parcels shall be reported before October 1 of the year following the year in which the general reassessment begins.~~

~~(4) The appraisals for all the parcels shall be reported before March 1 of the second year following the year in which the general reassessment begins.~~

**by the dates set forth in subsection (a).** However, the reporting

requirements prescribed in this subsection do not apply if the contract under which the professional appraiser, or appraisal firm, is employed prescribes different reporting procedures.

SECTION 12. IC 6-1.1-4-22, AS AMENDED BY P.L.136-2009, SECTION 4, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2011]: Sec. 22. (a) If any assessing official assesses or reassesses any real property under this article, the official shall give notice to the taxpayer and the county assessor, by mail, of the amount of the assessment or reassessment.

~~(b) During a period of general reassessment, each township or county assessor shall mail the notice required by this section within ninety (90) days after the assessor:~~

~~(1) completes the appraisal of a parcel; or~~

~~(2) receives a report for a parcel from a professional appraiser or professional appraisal firm.~~

~~(c)~~ (b) The notice required by this section must include notice to the person of the opportunity to appeal the assessed valuation under IC 6-1.1-15-1.

~~(d)~~ (c) Notice of the opportunity to appeal the assessed valuation required under subsection ~~(c)~~ (b) must include the following:

(1) The procedure that a taxpayer must follow to appeal the assessment or reassessment.

(2) The forms that must be filed for an appeal of the assessment or reassessment.

(3) Notice that an appeal of the assessment or reassessment requires evidence relevant to the true tax value of the taxpayer's property as of the assessment date.

SECTION 13. IC 6-1.1-4-27.5, AS AMENDED BY P.L.146-2008, SECTION 78, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2011]: Sec. 27.5. (a) The auditor of each county shall establish a property reassessment fund. The county treasurer shall deposit all collections resulting from the property taxes that the county levies for the county's property reassessment fund.

(b) With respect to the general reassessment of real property that is to commence on July 1, 2009, the county council of each county shall, for property taxes due in 2006, 2007, 2008, and 2009, levy in each year against all the taxable property in the county an amount equal to one-fourth (1/4) of the remainder of:

(1) the estimated costs referred to in section 28.5(a) of this chapter; minus

(2) the amount levied under this section by the county council for property taxes due in 2004 and 2005.

(c) With respect to a ~~general~~ reassessment of real property ~~that is to commence on July 1, 2014, and each fifth year thereafter, under a county's reassessment plan after December 31, 2010,~~ the county council of each county shall, for property taxes due ~~in the year that the general reassessment is to commence and the four (4) years preceding that each~~ year, levy against all the taxable property in the county an amount equal to ~~one-fifth (1/5)~~ of the estimated costs of the ~~general~~ reassessment under section 28.5 of this chapter.



(d) The department of local government finance shall give to each county council notice, before January 1 in a year, of the tax levies required by this section for that year.

(e) The department of local government finance may raise or lower the property tax levy under this section for a year if the department determines it is appropriate because the estimated cost of:

(1) a ~~general~~ reassessment of a group of parcels under a county's reassessment plan; or

(2) making annual adjustments under section 4.5 of this chapter; has changed.

(f) The county assessor may petition the county fiscal body to increase the levy under subsection (b) or (c) to pay for the costs of:

(1) a ~~general~~ reassessment of a group of parcels under a county's reassessment plan;

(2) verification under 50 IAC 21-3-2 of sales disclosure forms forwarded to the county assessor under IC 6-1.1-5.5-3; or

(3) processing annual adjustments under section 4.5 of this chapter.

The assessor must document the needs and reasons for the increased funding.

(g) If the county fiscal body denies a petition under subsection (f), the county assessor may appeal to the department of local government finance. The department of local government finance shall:

(1) hear the appeal; and

(2) determine whether the additional levy is necessary.

SECTION 14. IC 6-1.1-4-28.5, AS AMENDED BY P.L.146-2008, SECTION 79, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2011]: Sec. 28.5. (a) Money assigned to a property reassessment fund under section 27.5 of this chapter may be used only to pay the costs of:

(1) the ~~general~~ reassessment of real property under a county's reassessment plan, including the computerization of assessment records;

(2) payments to assessing officials and hearing officers for county property tax assessment boards of appeals under IC 6-1.1-35.2;

(3) the development or updating of detailed soil survey data by the United States Department of Agriculture or its successor agency;

(4) the updating of plat books;

(5) payments for the salary of permanent staff or for the contractual services of temporary staff who are necessary to assist assessing officials;

(6) making annual adjustments under section 4.5 of this chapter; and

(7) the verification under 50 IAC 21-3-2 of sales disclosure forms forwarded to:

(A) the county assessor; or

(B) township assessors (if any);

under IC 6-1.1-5.5-3.

1 Money in a property tax reassessment fund may not be transferred or  
 2 reassigned to any other fund and may not be used for any purposes  
 3 other than those set forth in this section.

4 (b) All counties shall use modern, detailed soil maps in the ~~general~~  
 5 reassessment of agricultural land.

6 (c) The county treasurer of each county shall, in accordance with  
 7 IC 5-13-9, invest any money accumulated in the property reassessment  
 8 fund. Any interest received from investment of the money shall be paid  
 9 into the property reassessment fund.

10 (d) An appropriation under this section must be approved by the  
 11 fiscal body of the county after the review and recommendation of the  
 12 county assessor. However, in a county with a township assessor in  
 13 every township, the county assessor does not review an appropriation  
 14 under this section, and only the fiscal body must approve an  
 15 appropriation under this section.

16 SECTION 15. IC 6-1.1-4-29, AS AMENDED BY P.L.146-2008,  
 17 SECTION 80, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE  
 18 JANUARY 1, 2011]: Sec. 29. (a) The expenses of a reassessment,  
 19 except those incurred by the department of local government finance  
 20 in performing its normal functions, shall be paid by the county in which  
 21 the reassessed property is situated. These expenses, except for the  
 22 expenses of a ~~general~~ reassessment **of a group of parcels under a**  
 23 **county's reassessment plan**, shall be paid from county funds. The  
 24 county auditor shall issue warrants for the payment of reassessment  
 25 expenses. No prior appropriations are required in order for the auditor  
 26 to issue warrants.

27 (b) An order of the department of local government finance  
 28 directing the reassessment of property shall contain an estimate of the  
 29 cost of making the reassessment. The assessing officials in the county,  
 30 the county property tax assessment board of appeals, and the county  
 31 auditor may not exceed the amount so estimated by the department of  
 32 local government finance.

33 SECTION 16. IC 6-1.1-4-30 IS AMENDED TO READ AS  
 34 FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2011]: Sec. 30. In making any  
 35 assessment or reassessment of real property in the interim between  
 36 ~~general~~ reassessments **of that real property under a county's**  
 37 **reassessment plan**, the rules, regulations, and standards for assessment  
 38 are the same as those used **for that real property** in the preceding  
 39 ~~general~~ reassessment **of that group of parcels under a county's**  
 40 **reassessment plan**.

41 SECTION 17. IC 6-1.1-4-31, AS AMENDED BY P.L.146-2008,  
 42 SECTION 81, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE  
 43 JANUARY 1, 2011]: Sec. 31. (a) The department of local government  
 44 finance shall periodically check the conduct of:

- 45 (1) a ~~general~~ reassessment of property **under a county's**  
 46 **reassessment plan**;
- 47 (2) work required to be performed by local officials under 50  
 48 IAC 21; and
- 49 (3) other property assessment activities in the county, as  
 50 determined by the department.

The department of local government finance may inform township assessors (if any), county assessors, and the presidents of county councils in writing if its check reveals that ~~the general a~~ reassessment or other property assessment activities are not being properly conducted, work required to be performed by local officials under 50 IAC 21 is not being properly conducted, or property assessments are not being properly made.

(b) The failure of the department of local government finance to inform local officials under subsection (a) shall not be construed as an indication by the department that:

(1) the ~~general~~ reassessment **under a county's reassessment plan** or other property assessment activities are being properly conducted;

(2) work required to be performed by local officials under 50 IAC 21 is being properly conducted; or

(3) property assessments are being properly made.

(c) If the department of local government finance:

(1) determines under subsection (a) that a ~~general~~ reassessment **under a county's reassessment plan** or other assessment activities ~~for a general reassessment year or any other year~~ are not being properly conducted; and

(2) informs:

(A) the township assessor (if any) of each affected township;

(B) the county assessor; and

(C) the president of the county council;

in writing under subsection (a);

the department may order a state conducted assessment or reassessment under section 31.5 of this chapter to begin not less than sixty (60) days after the date of the notice under subdivision (2). ~~If the department determines during the period between the date of the notice under subdivision (2) and the proposed date for beginning the state conducted assessment or reassessment that the general reassessment or other assessment activities for the general reassessment are being properly conducted, the department may rescind the order.~~

(d) If the department of local government finance:

(1) determines under subsection (a) that work required to be performed by local officials under 50 IAC 21 is not being properly conducted; and

(2) informs:

(A) the township assessor of each affected township (if any);

(B) the county assessor; and

(C) the president of the county council;

in writing under subsection (a);

the department may conduct the work or contract to have the work conducted to begin not less than sixty (60) days after the date of the notice under subdivision (2). If the department determines during the period between the date of the notice under subdivision (2) and the proposed date for beginning the work or having the work conducted

that work required to be performed by local officials under 50 IAC 21 is being properly conducted, the department may rescind the order.

(e) If the department of local government finance contracts to have work conducted under subsection (d), the department shall forward the bill for the services to the county and the county shall pay the bill under the same procedures that apply to county payments of bills for assessment or reassessment services under section 31.5 of this chapter.

(f) A county council president who is informed by the department of local government finance under subsection (a) shall provide the information to the board of county commissioners. A board of county commissioners that receives information under this subsection may adopt an ordinance to do either or both of the following:

(1) Determine that:

(A) the information indicates that the county assessor has failed to perform adequately the duties of county assessor; and

(B) by that failure the county assessor forfeits the office of county assessor and is subject to removal from office by an information filed under IC 34-17-2-1(b).

(2) Determine that:

(A) the information indicates that one (1) or more township assessors in the county have failed to perform adequately the duties of township assessor; and

(B) by that failure the township assessor or township assessors forfeit the office of township assessor and are subject to removal from office by an information filed under IC 34-17-2-1(b).

(g) A city-county council that is informed by the department of local government finance under subsection (a) may adopt an ordinance making the determination or determinations referred to in subsection (f).

SECTION 18. IC 6-1.1-4-31.5, AS AMENDED BY P.L.146-2008, SECTION 82, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2011]: Sec. 31.5. (a) As used in this section, "department" refers to the department of local government finance.

(b) If the department makes a determination and informs local officials under section 31(c) of this chapter, the department may order a state conducted assessment or reassessment in the county subject to the time limitation in that subsection.

(c) If the department orders a state conducted assessment or reassessment in a county, the department shall assume the duties of the county assessor. Notwithstanding sections 15 and 17 of this chapter, a county assessor subject to an order issued under this section may not assess property or have property assessed for the assessment or ~~general~~ reassessment **under a county's reassessment plan**. Until the state conducted assessment or reassessment is completed under this section, the assessment or reassessment duties of the county assessor are limited to providing the department or a contractor of the department the support and information requested by the department or the contractor.

(d) Before assuming the duties of a county assessor, the department shall transmit a copy of the department's order requiring a state conducted assessment or reassessment to the county assessor, the county fiscal body, the county auditor, and the county treasurer. Notice of the department's actions must be published one (1) time in a newspaper of general circulation published in the county. The department is not required to conduct a public hearing before taking action under this section.

(e) A county assessor subject to an order issued under this section shall, at the request of the department or the department's contractor, make available and provide access to all:

- (1) data;
- (2) records;
- (3) maps;
- (4) parcel record cards;
- (5) forms;
- (6) computer software systems;
- (7) computer hardware systems; and
- (8) other information;

related to the assessment or reassessment of real property in the county. The information described in this subsection must be provided at no cost to the department or the contractor of the department. A failure to provide information requested under this subsection constitutes a failure to perform a duty related to an assessment or a ~~general~~ reassessment **under a county's reassessment plan** and is subject to IC 6-1.1-37-2.

(f) The department may enter into a contract with a professional appraising firm to conduct an assessment or reassessment under this section. If a county entered into a contract with a professional appraising firm to conduct the county's assessment or reassessment before the department orders a state conducted assessment or reassessment in the county under this section, the contract:

- (1) is as valid as if it had been entered into by the department; and
- (2) shall be treated as the contract of the department.

(g) After receiving the report of assessed values from the appraisal firm acting under a contract described in subsection (f), the department shall give notice to the taxpayer and the county assessor, by mail, of the amount of the assessment or reassessment. The notice of assessment or reassessment:

- (1) is subject to appeal by the taxpayer under section 31.7 of this chapter; and
- (2) must include a statement of the taxpayer's rights under section 31.7 of this chapter.

(h) The department shall forward a bill for services provided under a contract described in subsection (f) to the auditor of the county in which the state conducted reassessment occurs. The county shall pay the bill under the procedures prescribed by subsection (i).

(i) A county subject to an order issued under this section shall pay the cost of a contract described in subsection (f), without appropriation,

from the county property reassessment fund. A contractor may periodically submit bills for partial payment of work performed under the contract. Notwithstanding any other law, a contractor is entitled to payment under this subsection for work performed under a contract if the contractor:

- (1) submits to the department a fully itemized, certified bill in the form required by IC 5-11-10-1 for the costs of the work performed under the contract;
- (2) obtains from the department:
  - (A) approval of the form and amount of the bill; and
  - (B) a certification that the billed goods and services have been received and comply with the contract; and
- (3) files with the county auditor:
  - (A) a duplicate copy of the bill submitted to the department;
  - (B) proof of the department's approval of the form and amount of the bill; and
  - (C) the department's certification that the billed goods and services have been received and comply with the contract.

The department's approval and certification of a bill under subdivision (2) shall be treated as conclusively resolving the merits of a contractor's claim. Upon receipt of the documentation described in subdivision (3), the county auditor shall immediately certify that the bill is true and correct without further audit and submit the claim to the county executive. The county executive shall allow the claim, in full, as approved by the department, without further examination of the merits of the claim in a regular or special session that is held not less than three (3) days and not more than seven (7) days after the date the claim is certified by the county fiscal officer if the procedures in IC 5-11-10-2 are used to approve the claim or the date the claim is placed on the claim docket under IC 36-2-6-4 if the procedures in IC 36-2-6-4 are used to approve the claim. Upon allowance of the claim by the county executive, the county auditor shall immediately issue a warrant or check for the full amount of the claim approved by the department. Compliance with this subsection constitutes compliance with IC 5-11-6-1, IC 5-11-10, and IC 36-2-6. The determination and payment of a claim in compliance with this subsection is not subject to remonstrance and appeal. IC 36-2-6-4(f) and IC 36-2-6-9 do not apply to a claim submitted under this subsection. IC 5-11-10-1.6(d) applies to a fiscal officer who pays a claim in compliance with this subsection.

(j) Notwithstanding IC 4-13-2, a period of seven (7) days is permitted for each of the following to review and act under IC 4-13-2 on a contract of the department entered into under this section:

- (1) The commissioner of the Indiana department of administration.
- (2) The director of the budget agency.
- (3) The attorney general.

(k) If money in the county's property reassessment fund is insufficient to pay for an assessment or reassessment conducted under this section, the department may increase the tax rate and tax levy of the county's property reassessment fund to pay the cost and expenses

1 related to the assessment or reassessment.

2 (l) The department or the contractor of the department shall use  
 3 the land values determined under section 13.6 of this chapter for a  
 4 county subject to an order issued under this section to the extent that  
 5 the department or the contractor finds that the land values reflect the  
 6 true tax value of land, as determined under this article and the rules of  
 7 the department. If the department or the contractor finds that the land  
 8 values determined for the county under section 13.6 of this chapter do  
 9 not reflect the true tax value of land, the department or the contractor  
 10 shall determine land values for the county that reflect the true tax value  
 11 of land, as determined under this article and the rules of the  
 12 department. Land values determined under this subsection shall be  
 13 used to the same extent as if the land values had been determined under  
 14 section 13.6 of this chapter. The department or the contractor of the  
 15 department shall notify the county's assessing officials of the land  
 16 values determined under this subsection.

17 (m) A contractor of the department may notify the department if:

18 (1) a county auditor fails to:

19 (A) certify the contractor's bill;

20 (B) publish the contractor's claim;

21 (C) submit the contractor's claim to the county executive; or

22 (D) issue a warrant or check for payment of the contractor's  
 23 bill;

24 as required by subsection (i) at the county auditor's first legal  
 25 opportunity to do so;

26 (2) a county executive fails to allow the contractor's claim as  
 27 legally required by subsection (i) at the county executive's first  
 28 legal opportunity to do so; or

29 (3) a person or an entity authorized to act on behalf of the county  
 30 takes or fails to take an action, including failure to request an  
 31 appropriation, and that action or failure to act delays or halts  
 32 progress under this section for payment of the contractor's bill.

33 (n) The department, upon receiving notice under subsection (m)  
 34 from a contractor of the department, shall:

35 (1) verify the accuracy of the contractor's assertion in the notice  
 36 that:

37 (A) a failure occurred as described in subsection (m)(1) or  
 38 (m)(2); or

39 (B) a person or an entity acted or failed to act as described  
 40 in subsection (m)(3); and

41 (2) provide to the treasurer of state the department's approval  
 42 under subsection (i)(2)(A) of the contractor's bill with respect to  
 43 which the contractor gave notice under subsection (m).

44 (o) Upon receipt of the department's approval of a contractor's bill  
 45 under subsection (n), the treasurer of state shall pay the contractor the  
 46 amount of the bill approved by the department from money in the  
 47 possession of the state that would otherwise be available for  
 48 distribution to the county, including distributions of admissions taxes  
 49 or wagering taxes.

50 (p) The treasurer of state shall withhold from the money that

would be distributed under IC 4-33-12-6, IC 4-33-13-5, or any other law to a county described in a notice provided under subsection (m) the amount of a payment made by the treasurer of state to the contractor of the department under subsection (o). Money shall be withheld from any source payable to the county.

(q) Compliance with subsections (m) through (p) constitutes compliance with IC 5-11-10.

(r) IC 5-11-10-1.6(d) applies to the treasurer of state with respect to the payment made in compliance with subsections (m) through (p). This subsection and subsections (m) through (p) must be interpreted liberally so that the state shall, to the extent legally valid, ensure that the contractual obligations of a county subject to this section are paid. Nothing in this section shall be construed to create a debt of the state.

(s) The provisions of this section are severable as provided in IC 1-1-1-8(b).

SECTION 19. IC 6-1.1-8.5-8, AS AMENDED BY P.L.154-2006, SECTION 8, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2011]: Sec. 8. (a) For purposes of the ~~general~~ reassessment under ~~IC 6-1.1-4-4~~ **IC 6-1.1-4-4.2 of a group of parcels under a county's reassessment plan or for purposes of a new** assessment, the department of local government finance shall assess each industrial facility in a qualifying county.

(b) The following may not assess an industrial facility in a qualifying county:

- (1) A county assessor.
- (2) An assessing official.
- (3) A county property tax assessment board of appeals.

SECTION 20. IC 6-1.1-8.7-3, AS AMENDED BY P.L.219-2007, SECTION 18, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2011]: Sec. 3. ~~(a) Before January 1, 2003, two hundred fifty (250) or more owners of real property in a township may petition the department to assess the real property of an industrial facility in the township; for the 2004 assessment date.~~

~~(b) Before January 1 of each year that a general reassessment commences under IC 6-1.1-4-4; (a) Two hundred fifty (250) or more owners of real property in a township may petition the department to assess the real property of an industrial facility in the township. for that general reassessment.~~

~~(c) (b)~~ An industrial company may at any time petition the department to assess the real property of an industrial facility owned or used by the company.

~~(d) (c)~~ Before January 1 of any year, the county assessor of the county in which an industrial facility is located may petition the department to assess the real property of the industrial facility for the assessment date in that year.

SECTION 21. IC 6-1.1-8.7-5, AS AMENDED BY P.L.219-2007, SECTION 20, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2011]: Sec. 5. (a) If the department determines to assess an industrial facility pursuant to a petition filed under section ~~3(a); 3(b) or 3(c) or 3(d)~~ of this chapter, the department shall schedule the



assessment not later than six (6) months after receiving the petition.

(b) If the department determines to assess an industrial facility pursuant to a petition filed under section ~~3(b)~~ **3(a)** of this chapter, the department shall schedule the assessment not later than three (3) months after the assessment date for which the petition was filed.

SECTION 22. IC 6-1.1-12-19 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2011]: Sec. 19. The deduction from assessed value provided by section 18 of this chapter is first available in the year in which the increase in assessed value resulting from the rehabilitation occurs and shall continue for the following four (4) years. In the sixth (6th) year, the county auditor shall add the amount of the deduction to the assessed value of the real property. A ~~general~~ reassessment of real property **under a county's reassessment plan**, which occurs within the five (5) year period of the deduction, does not affect the amount of the deduction.

SECTION 23. IC 6-1.1-12-23 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2011]: Sec. 23. The deduction from assessed value provided by section 22 of this chapter is first available after the first assessment date following the rehabilitation and shall continue for the taxes first due and payable in the following five (5) years. In the sixth (6th) year, the county auditor shall add the amount of the deduction to the assessed value of the property. Any ~~general~~ reassessment of real property **under a county's reassessment plan**, which occurs within the five (5) year period of the deduction, does not affect the amount of the deduction.

SECTION 24. IC 6-1.1-12.1-4, AS AMENDED BY P.L.219-2007, SECTION 29, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2011]: Sec. 4. (a) Except as provided in section 2(i)(4) of this chapter, and subject to section 15 of this chapter, the amount of the deduction which the property owner is entitled to receive under section 3 of this chapter for a particular year equals the product of:

- (1) the increase in the assessed value resulting from the rehabilitation or redevelopment; multiplied by
- (2) the percentage prescribed in the table set forth in subsection (d).

(b) The amount of the deduction determined under subsection (a) shall be adjusted in accordance with this subsection in the following circumstances:

- (1) If a ~~general~~ reassessment of real property **under a county's reassessment plan** occurs within the particular period of the deduction, the amount determined under subsection (a)(1) shall be adjusted to reflect the percentage increase or decrease in assessed valuation that resulted from the ~~general~~ reassessment.
- (2) If an appeal of an assessment is approved that results in a reduction of the assessed value of the redeveloped or rehabilitated property, the amount of any deduction shall be adjusted to reflect the percentage decrease that resulted from the appeal.

The department of local government finance shall adopt rules under IC 4-22-2 to implement this subsection.

(c) Property owners who had an area designated an urban development area pursuant to an application filed prior to January 1, 1979, are only entitled to the deduction for the first through the fifth years as provided in subsection (d)(10). ~~(d)(10): (d)(5)~~. In addition, property owners who are entitled to a deduction under this chapter pursuant to an application filed after December 31, 1978, and before January 1, 1986, are entitled to a deduction for the first through the tenth years, as provided in subsection (d)(10).

(d) The percentage to be used in calculating the deduction under subsection (a) is as follows:

(1) For deductions allowed over a one (1) year period:

YEAR OF DEDUCTION	PERCENTAGE
1st	100%

(2) For deductions allowed over a two (2) year period:

YEAR OF DEDUCTION	PERCENTAGE
1st	100%
2nd	50%

(3) For deductions allowed over a three (3) year period:

YEAR OF DEDUCTION	PERCENTAGE
1st	100%
2nd	66%
3rd	33%

(4) For deductions allowed over a four (4) year period:

YEAR OF DEDUCTION	PERCENTAGE
1st	100%
2nd	75%
3rd	50%
4th	25%

(5) For deductions allowed over a five (5) year period:

YEAR OF DEDUCTION	PERCENTAGE
1st	100%
2nd	80%
3rd	60%
4th	40%
5th	20%

(6) For deductions allowed over a six (6) year period:

YEAR OF DEDUCTION	PERCENTAGE
1st	100%
2nd	85%
3rd	66%
4th	50%
5th	34%
6th	17%

(7) For deductions allowed over a seven (7) year period:

YEAR OF DEDUCTION	PERCENTAGE
1st	100%
2nd	85%
3rd	71%
4th	57%
5th	43%

1	6th	29%
2	7th	14%
3	(8) For deductions allowed over an eight (8) year period:	
4	YEAR OF DEDUCTION	PERCENTAGE
5	1st	100%
6	2nd	88%
7	3rd	75%
8	4th	63%
9	5th	50%
10	6th	38%
11	7th	25%
12	8th	13%
13	(9) For deductions allowed over a nine (9) year period:	
14	YEAR OF DEDUCTION	PERCENTAGE
15	1st	100%
16	2nd	88%
17	3rd	77%
18	4th	66%
19	5th	55%
20	6th	44%
21	7th	33%
22	8th	22%
23	9th	11%
24	(10) For deductions allowed over a ten (10) year period:	
25	YEAR OF DEDUCTION	PERCENTAGE
26	1st	100%
27	2nd	95%
28	3rd	80%
29	4th	65%
30	5th	50%
31	6th	40%
32	7th	30%
33	8th	20%
34	9th	10%
35	10th	5%

SECTION 25. IC 6-1.1-12.1-4.8, AS AMENDED BY P.L.219-2007, SECTION 32, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2011]: Sec. 4.8. (a) A property owner that is an applicant for a deduction under this section must provide a statement of benefits to the designating body.

(b) If the designating body requires information from the property owner for the designating body's use in deciding whether to designate an economic revitalization area, the property owner must provide the completed statement of benefits form to the designating body before the hearing required by section 2.5(c) of this chapter. Otherwise, the property owner must submit the completed statement of benefits form to the designating body before the occupation of the eligible vacant building for which the property owner desires to claim a deduction.

(c) The department of local government finance shall prescribe a form for the statement of benefits. The statement of benefits must

1 include the following information:

2 (1) A description of the eligible vacant building that the property  
3 owner or a tenant of the property owner will occupy.

4 (2) An estimate of the number of individuals who will be  
5 employed or whose employment will be retained by the property  
6 owner or the tenant as a result of the occupation of the eligible  
7 vacant building, and an estimate of the annual salaries of those  
8 individuals.

9 (3) Information regarding efforts by the owner or a previous  
10 owner to sell, lease, or rent the eligible vacant building during the  
11 period the eligible vacant building was unoccupied.

12 (4) Information regarding the amount for which the eligible  
13 vacant building was offered for sale, lease, or rent by the owner  
14 or a previous owner during the period the eligible vacant building  
15 was unoccupied.

16 (d) With the approval of the designating body, the statement of  
17 benefits may be incorporated in a designation application. A statement  
18 of benefits is a public record that may be inspected and copied under  
19 IC 5-14-3.

20 (e) The designating body must review the statement of benefits  
21 required by subsection (a). The designating body shall determine  
22 whether an area should be designated an economic revitalization area  
23 or whether a deduction should be allowed, after the designating body  
24 has made the following findings:

25 (1) Whether the estimate of the number of individuals who will be  
26 employed or whose employment will be retained can be  
27 reasonably expected to result from the proposed occupation of the  
28 eligible vacant building.

29 (2) Whether the estimate of the annual salaries of those  
30 individuals who will be employed or whose employment will be  
31 retained can be reasonably expected to result from the proposed  
32 occupation of the eligible vacant building.

33 (3) Whether any other benefits about which information was  
34 requested are benefits that can be reasonably expected to result  
35 from the proposed occupation of the eligible vacant building.

36 (4) Whether the occupation of the eligible vacant building will  
37 increase the tax base and assist in the rehabilitation of the  
38 economic revitalization area.

39 (5) Whether the totality of benefits is sufficient to justify the  
40 deduction.

41 A designating body may not designate an area an economic  
42 revitalization area or approve a deduction under this section unless the  
43 findings required by this subsection are made in the affirmative.

44 (f) Except as otherwise provided in this section, the owner of an  
45 eligible vacant building located in an economic revitalization area is  
46 entitled to a deduction from the assessed value of the building if the  
47 property owner or a tenant of the property owner occupies the eligible  
48 vacant building and uses it for commercial or industrial purposes. The  
49 property owner is entitled to the deduction:

50 (1) for the first year in which the property owner or a tenant of the

property owner occupies the eligible vacant building and uses it for commercial or industrial purposes; and

(2) for subsequent years determined under subsection (g).

(g) The designating body shall determine the number of years for which a property owner is entitled to a deduction under this section. However, subject to section 15 of this chapter, the deduction may not be allowed for more than two (2) years. This determination shall be made:

(1) as part of the resolution adopted under section 2.5 of this chapter; or

(2) by a resolution adopted not more than sixty (60) days after the designating body receives a copy of the property owner's deduction application from the county auditor.

A certified copy of a resolution under subdivision (2) shall be sent to the county auditor, who shall make the deduction as provided in section 5.3 of this chapter. A determination concerning the number of years the deduction is allowed that is made under subdivision (1) is final and may not be changed by using the procedure under subdivision (2).

(h) Except as provided in section 2(i)(5) of this chapter and subsection (k), and subject to section 15 of this chapter, the amount of the deduction the property owner is entitled to receive under this section for a particular year equals the product of:

(1) the assessed value of the building or part of the building that is occupied by the property owner or a tenant of the property owner; multiplied by

(2) the percentage set forth in the table in subsection (i).

(i) The percentage to be used in calculating the deduction under subsection (h) is as follows:

(1) For deductions allowed over a one (1) year period:

YEAR OF DEDUCTION	PERCENTAGE
1st	100%

(2) For deductions allowed over a two (2) year period:

YEAR OF DEDUCTION	PERCENTAGE
1st	100%
2nd	50%

(j) The amount of the deduction determined under subsection (h) shall be adjusted in accordance with this subsection in the following circumstances:

(1) If a ~~general~~ reassessment of real property **under a county's reassessment plan** occurs within the period of the deduction, the amount of the assessed value determined under subsection (h)(1) shall be adjusted to reflect the percentage increase or decrease in assessed valuation that resulted from the ~~general~~ reassessment.

(2) If an appeal of an assessment is approved and results in a reduction of the assessed value of the property, the amount of a deduction under this section shall be adjusted to reflect the percentage decrease that resulted from the appeal.

(k) The maximum amount of a deduction under this section may not exceed the lesser of:

(1) the annual amount for which the eligible vacant building was

1 offered for lease or rent by the owner or a previous owner during  
 2 the period the eligible vacant building was unoccupied; or  
 3 (2) an amount, as determined by the designating body in its  
 4 discretion, that is equal to the annual amount for which similar  
 5 buildings in the county or contiguous counties were leased or  
 6 rented or offered for lease or rent during the period the eligible  
 7 vacant building was unoccupied.

8 (l) The department of local government finance may adopt rules  
 9 under IC 4-22-2 to implement this section.

10 SECTION 26. IC 6-1.1-12.4-2, AS AMENDED BY P.L.146-2008,  
 11 SECTION 130, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS  
 12 [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2011]: Sec. 2. (a) For purposes of this  
 13 section, an increase in the assessed value of real property is determined  
 14 in the same manner that an increase in the assessed value of real  
 15 property is determined for purposes of IC 6-1.1-12.1.

16 (b) This subsection applies only to a development, redevelopment,  
 17 or rehabilitation that is first assessed after March 1, 2005, and before  
 18 March 2, 2007. Except as provided in subsection (h) and sections 4, 5,  
 19 and 8 of this chapter, an owner of real property that:

- 20 (1) develops, redevelops, or rehabilitates the real property; and
- 21 (2) creates or retains employment from the development,  
 22 redevelopment, or rehabilitation;

23 is entitled to a deduction from the assessed value of the real property.

24 (c) Subject to section 14 of this chapter, the deduction under this  
 25 section is first available in the year in which the increase in assessed  
 26 value resulting from the development, redevelopment, or rehabilitation  
 27 occurs and continues for the following two (2) years. The amount of the  
 28 deduction that a property owner may receive with respect to real  
 29 property located in a county for a particular year equals the lesser of:

- 30 (1) two million dollars (\$2,000,000); or
- 31 (2) the product of:  
 32 (A) the increase in assessed value resulting from the  
 33 development, rehabilitation, or redevelopment; multiplied by  
 34 (B) the percentage from the following table:

35 YEAR OF DEDUCTION	PERCENTAGE
36 1st	75%
37 2nd	50%
38 3rd	25%

39 (d) A property owner that qualifies for the deduction under this  
 40 section must file a notice to claim the deduction in the manner  
 41 prescribed by the department of local government finance under rules  
 42 adopted by the department of local government finance under  
 43 IC 4-22-2 to implement this chapter. The township assessor, or the  
 44 county assessor if there is no township assessor for the township, shall:

- 45 (1) inform the county auditor of the real property eligible for the  
 46 deduction as contained in the notice filed by the taxpayer under  
 47 this subsection; and
- 48 (2) inform the county auditor of the deduction amount.

49 (e) The county auditor shall:

- 50 (1) make the deductions; and

(2) notify the county property tax assessment board of appeals of all deductions approved; under this section.

(f) The amount of the deduction determined under subsection (c)(2) is adjusted to reflect the percentage increase or decrease in assessed valuation that results from:

- (1) a ~~general~~ reassessment of real property **under a county's reassessment plan** under ~~IC 6-1.1-4-4~~; **IC 6-1.1-4-4.2**; or
- (2) an annual adjustment under IC 6-1.1-4-4.5.

(g) If an appeal of an assessment is approved that results in a reduction of the assessed value of the real property, the amount of the deduction under this section is adjusted to reflect the percentage decrease that results from the appeal.

(h) The deduction under this section does not apply to a facility listed in IC 6-1.1-12.1-3(e).

SECTION 27. IC 6-1.1-13-6 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2011]: Sec. 6. A county assessor shall inquire into the assessment of the classes of tangible property in the ~~various townships of the county~~ **group of parcels under a county's reassessment plan** after March 1 in the year in which the ~~general~~ **reassessment of tangible property in that group of parcels** becomes effective. The county assessor shall make any changes, whether increases or decreases, in the assessed values which are necessary in order to equalize these values in ~~and between the various townships of the county~~ **that group**. In addition, the county assessor shall determine the percent to be added to or deducted from the assessed values in order to make a just, equitable, and uniform equalization of assessments in ~~and between the townships of the county~~ **that group**.

SECTION 28. IC 6-1.1-13-7 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2011]: Sec. 7. If a county assessor proposes to change assessments under section 6 of this chapter, the property tax assessment board of appeals shall hold a hearing on the proposed changes before July 15 in the year in which a ~~general assessment~~ **reassessment of a group of parcels under a county's reassessment plan** is to commence. It is sufficient notice of the hearing and of any changes in assessments ordered by the board subsequent to the hearing if the board gives notice by publication once either in:

- (1) two (2) newspapers which represent different political parties and which are published in the county; or
- (2) one (1) newspaper only, if two (2) newspapers which represent different political parties are not published in the county.

SECTION 29. IC 6-1.1-15-4, AS AMENDED BY P.L.219-2007, SECTION 40, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2011]: Sec. 4. (a) After receiving a petition for review which is filed under section 3 of this chapter, the Indiana board shall conduct a hearing at its earliest opportunity. The Indiana board may correct any errors that may have been made and adjust the assessment

or exemption in accordance with the correction.

(b) If the Indiana board conducts a site inspection of the property as part of its review of the petition, the Indiana board shall give notice to all parties of the date and time of the site inspection. The Indiana board is not required to assess the property in question. The Indiana board shall give notice of the date fixed for the hearing, by mail, to the taxpayer and to the county assessor. The Indiana board shall give these notices at least thirty (30) days before the day fixed for the hearing unless the parties agree to a shorter period. With respect to a petition for review filed by a county assessor, the county board that made the determination under review under this section may file an amicus curiae brief in the review proceeding under this section. The expenses incurred by the county board in filing the amicus curiae brief shall be paid from the property reassessment fund under IC 6-1.1-4-27.5. The executive of a taxing unit may file an amicus curiae brief in the review proceeding under this section if the property whose assessment or exemption is under appeal is subject to assessment by that taxing unit.

(c) If a petition for review does not comply with the Indiana board's instructions for completing the form prescribed under section 3 of this chapter, the Indiana board shall return the petition to the petitioner and include a notice describing the defect in the petition. The petitioner then has thirty (30) days from the date on the notice to cure the defect and file a corrected petition. The Indiana board shall deny a corrected petition for review if it does not substantially comply with the Indiana board's instructions for completing the form prescribed under section 3 of this chapter.

(d) After the hearing, the Indiana board shall give the taxpayer, the county assessor, and any entity that filed an amicus curiae brief:

- (1) notice, by mail, of its final determination; and
- (2) for parties entitled to appeal the final determination, notice of the procedures they must follow in order to obtain court review under section 5 of this chapter.

(e) Except as provided in subsection (f), the Indiana board shall conduct a hearing not later than nine (9) months after a petition in proper form is filed with the Indiana board, excluding any time due to a delay reasonably caused by the petitioner.

(f) With respect to an appeal of a real property assessment that takes effect on the assessment date on which a ~~general~~ reassessment of real property **under a county's reassessment plan** takes effect under ~~IC 6-1.1-4-4~~, **IC 6-1.1-4-4.2**, the Indiana board shall conduct a hearing not later than one (1) year after a petition in proper form is filed with the Indiana board, excluding any time due to a delay reasonably caused by the petitioner.

(g) Except as provided in subsection (h), the Indiana board shall make a determination not later than the later of:

- (1) ninety (90) days after the hearing; or
- (2) the date set in an extension order issued by the Indiana board.

(h) With respect to an appeal of a real property assessment that takes effect on the assessment date on which a ~~general~~ reassessment of real property **under a county's reassessment plan** takes effect under



~~IC 6-1.1-4-4~~, **IC 6-1.1-4-4.2**, the Indiana board shall make a determination not later than the later of:

- (1) one hundred eighty (180) days after the hearing; or
- (2) the date set in an extension order issued by the Indiana board.

(i) The Indiana board may not extend the final determination date under subsection (g) or (h) by more than one hundred eighty (180) days. If the Indiana board fails to make a final determination within the time allowed by this section, the entity that initiated the petition may:

- (1) take no action and wait for the Indiana board to make a final determination; or
- (2) petition for judicial review under section 5 of this chapter.

(j) A final determination must include separately stated findings of fact for all aspects of the determination. Findings of ultimate fact must be accompanied by a concise statement of the underlying basic facts of record to support the findings. Findings must be based exclusively upon the evidence on the record in the proceeding and on matters officially noticed in the proceeding. Findings must be based upon a preponderance of the evidence.

(k) The Indiana board may limit the scope of the appeal to the issues raised in the petition and the evaluation of the evidence presented to the county board in support of those issues only if all parties participating in the hearing required under subsection (a) agree to the limitation. A party participating in the hearing required under subsection (a) is entitled to introduce evidence that is otherwise proper and admissible without regard to whether that evidence has previously been introduced at a hearing before the county board.

(l) The Indiana board may require the parties to the appeal:

- (1) to file not more than five (5) business days before the date of the hearing required under subsection (a) documentary evidence or summaries of statements of testimonial evidence; and
- (2) to file not more than fifteen (15) business days before the date of the hearing required under subsection (a) lists of witnesses and exhibits to be introduced at the hearing.

(m) A party to a proceeding before the Indiana board shall provide to all other parties to the proceeding the information described in subsection (l) if the other party requests the information in writing at least ten (10) days before the deadline for filing of the information under subsection (l).

(n) The Indiana board may base its final determination on a stipulation between the respondent and the petitioner. If the final determination is based on a stipulated assessed valuation of tangible property, the Indiana board may order the placement of a notation on the permanent assessment record of the tangible property that the assessed valuation was determined by stipulation. The Indiana board may:

- (1) order that a final determination under this subsection has no precedential value; or
- (2) specify a limited precedential value of a final determination under this subsection.

SECTION 30. IC 6-1.1-17-1, AS AMENDED BY P.L.146-2008,

SECTION 146, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS  
 [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2011]: Sec. 1. (a) On or before August 1  
 of each year, the county auditor shall send a certified statement, under  
 the seal of the board of county commissioners, to the fiscal officer of  
 each political subdivision of the county and the department of local  
 government finance. The statement shall contain:

- (1) information concerning the assessed valuation in the political  
 subdivision for the next calendar year;
- (2) an estimate of the taxes to be distributed to the political  
 subdivision during the last six (6) months of the current calendar  
 year;
- (3) the current assessed valuation as shown on the abstract of  
 charges;
- (4) the average growth in assessed valuation in the political  
 subdivision over the preceding three (3) budget years; ~~excluding~~  
~~years in which a general reassessment occurs, determined~~  
~~according to procedures established by the department of local~~  
~~government finance;~~
- (5) the amount of the political subdivision's assessed valuation  
 reduction determined under section 0.5(d) of this chapter;
- (6) for counties with taxing units that cross into or intersect with  
 other counties, the assessed valuation as shown on the most  
 current abstract of property; and
- (7) any other information at the disposal of the county auditor that  
 might affect the assessed value used in the budget adoption  
 process.

(b) The estimate of taxes to be distributed shall be based on:

- (1) the abstract of taxes levied and collectible for the current  
 calendar year, less any taxes previously distributed for the  
 calendar year; and
- (2) any other information at the disposal of the county auditor  
 which might affect the estimate.

(c) The fiscal officer of each political subdivision shall present the  
 county auditor's statement to the proper officers of the political  
 subdivision.

(d) Subject to subsection (e) and except as provided in subsection  
 (f), after the county auditor sends a certified statement under subsection  
 (a) or an amended certified statement under this subsection with  
 respect to a political subdivision and before the department of local  
 government finance certifies its action with respect to the political  
 subdivision under section 16(f) of this chapter, the county auditor may  
 amend the information concerning assessed valuation included in the  
 earlier certified statement. The county auditor shall send a certified  
 statement amended under this subsection, under the seal of the board  
 of county commissioners, to:

- (1) the fiscal officer of each political subdivision affected by the  
 amendment; and
- (2) the department of local government finance.

(e) Except as provided in subsection (g), before the county auditor  
 makes an amendment under subsection (d), the county auditor must

provide an opportunity for public comment on the proposed amendment at a public hearing. The county auditor must give notice of the hearing under IC 5-3-1. If the county auditor makes the amendment as a result of information provided to the county auditor by an assessor, the county auditor shall give notice of the public hearing to the assessor.

(f) Subsection (d) does not apply to an adjustment of assessed valuation under IC 36-7-15.1-26.9(d) **(repealed)**.

(g) The county auditor is not required to hold a public hearing under subsection (e) if:

- (1) the amendment under subsection (d) is proposed to correct a mathematical error made in the determination of the amount of assessed valuation included in the earlier certified statement;
- (2) the amendment under subsection (d) is proposed to add to the amount of assessed valuation included in the earlier certified statement assessed valuation of omitted property discovered after the county auditor sent the earlier certified statement; or
- (3) the county auditor determines that the amendment under subsection (d) will not result in an increase in the tax rate or tax rates of the political subdivision.

SECTION 31. IC 6-1.1-18-12, AS AMENDED BY P.L.146-2008, SECTION 168, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2011]: Sec. 12. (a) For purposes of this section, "maximum rate" refers to the maximum:

- (1) property tax rate or rates; or
- (2) special benefits tax rate or rates;

referred to in the statutes listed in subsection (d).

(b) The maximum rate for taxes first due and payable after 2003 is the maximum rate that would have been determined under subsection (e) for taxes first due and payable in 2003 if subsection (e) had applied for taxes first due and payable in 2003.

(c) The maximum rate must be adjusted each year to account for the change in assessed value of real property that results from:

- (1) an annual adjustment of the assessed value of real property under IC 6-1.1-4-4.5; or
- (2) a ~~general~~ reassessment of real property **under a county's reassessment plan** under ~~IC 6-1.1-4-4~~ **IC 6-1.1-4-4.2**.

(d) The statutes to which subsection (a) refers are:

- (1) IC 8-10-5-17;
- (2) IC 8-22-3-11;
- (3) IC 8-22-3-25;
- (4) IC 12-29-1-1;
- (5) IC 12-29-1-2;
- (6) IC 12-29-1-3;
- (7) IC 12-29-3-6;
- (8) IC 13-21-3-12;
- (9) IC 13-21-3-15;
- (10) IC 14-27-6-30;
- (11) IC 14-33-7-3;
- (12) IC 14-33-21-5;

- 1 (13) IC 15-14-7-4;
- 2 (14) IC 15-14-9-1;
- 3 (15) IC 15-14-9-2;
- 4 (16) IC 16-20-2-18;
- 5 (17) IC 16-20-4-27;
- 6 (18) IC 16-20-7-2;
- 7 (19) IC 16-22-14;
- 8 (20) IC 16-23-1-29;
- 9 (21) IC 16-23-3-6;
- 10 (22) IC 16-23-4-2;
- 11 (23) IC 16-23-5-6;
- 12 (24) IC 16-23-7-2;
- 13 (25) IC 16-23-8-2;
- 14 (26) IC 16-23-9-2;
- 15 (27) IC 16-41-15-5;
- 16 (28) IC 16-41-33-4;
- 17 (29) IC 20-46-2-3 (before its repeal on January 1, 2009);
- 18 (30) IC 20-46-6-5;
- 19 (31) IC 20-49-2-10;
- 20 (32) IC 36-1-19-1;
- 21 (33) IC 23-14-66-2;
- 22 (34) IC 23-14-67-3;
- 23 (35) IC 36-7-13-4;
- 24 (36) IC 36-7-14-28;
- 25 (37) IC 36-7-15.1-16;
- 26 (38) IC 36-8-19-8.5;
- 27 (39) IC 36-9-6.1-2;
- 28 (40) IC 36-9-17.5-4;
- 29 (41) IC 36-9-27-73;
- 30 (42) IC 36-9-29-31;
- 31 (43) IC 36-9-29.1-15;
- 32 (44) IC 36-10-6-2;
- 33 (45) IC 36-10-7-7;
- 34 (46) IC 36-10-7-8;
- 35 (47) IC 36-10-7.5-19;
- 36 (48) IC 36-10-13-5;
- 37 (49) IC 36-10-13-7;
- 38 (50) IC 36-10-14-4;
- 39 (51) IC 36-12-7-7;
- 40 (52) IC 36-12-7-8;
- 41 (53) IC 36-12-12-10; and
- 42 (54) any statute enacted after December 31, 2003, that:
- 43 (A) establishes a maximum rate for any part of the:
- 44 (i) property taxes; or
- 45 (ii) special benefits taxes;
- 46 imposed by a political subdivision; and
- 47 (B) does not exempt the maximum rate from the adjustment
- 48 under this section.
- 49 (e) The new maximum rate under a statute listed in subsection (d)
- 50 is the tax rate determined under STEP SEVEN of the following STEPS:

1 STEP ONE: Determine the maximum rate for the political  
 2 subdivision levying a property tax or special benefits tax under  
 3 the statute for the year preceding the year in which the annual  
 4 adjustment or ~~general~~ reassessment **under a county's**  
 5 **reassessment plan** takes effect.

6 STEP TWO: Determine the actual percentage increase (rounded  
 7 to the nearest one-hundredth percent (0.01%)) in the assessed  
 8 value (before the adjustment, if any, under IC 6-1.1-4-4.5) of the  
 9 taxable property from the year preceding the year the annual  
 10 adjustment or ~~general~~ reassessment **under a county's**  
 11 **reassessment plan** takes effect to the year that the annual  
 12 adjustment or ~~general~~ reassessment takes effect.

13 STEP THREE: Determine the three (3) calendar years that  
 14 immediately precede the ensuing calendar year. ~~and in which a~~  
 15 ~~statewide general reassessment of real property does not first take~~  
 16 ~~effect.~~

17 STEP FOUR: Compute separately, for each of the calendar years  
 18 determined in STEP THREE, the actual percentage increase  
 19 (rounded to the nearest one-hundredth percent (0.01%)) in the  
 20 assessed value (before the adjustment, if any, under  
 21 IC 6-1.1-4-4.5) of the taxable property from the preceding year.

22 STEP FIVE: Divide the sum of the three (3) quotients computed  
 23 in STEP FOUR by three (3).

24 STEP SIX: Determine the greater of the following:

25 (A) Zero (0).

26 (B) The result of the STEP TWO percentage minus the STEP  
 27 FIVE percentage.

28 STEP SEVEN: Determine the quotient of the STEP ONE tax rate  
 29 divided by the sum of one (1) plus the STEP SIX percentage  
 30 increase.

31 (f) The department of local government finance shall compute the  
 32 maximum rate allowed under subsection (e) and provide the rate to  
 33 each political subdivision with authority to levy a tax under a statute  
 34 listed in subsection (d).

35 SECTION 32. IC 6-1.1-18-13, AS AMENDED BY P.L.219-2007,  
 36 SECTION 53, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE  
 37 JANUARY 1, 2011]: Sec. 13. (a) The maximum property tax rate  
 38 levied under IC 20-46-6 by each school corporation for the school  
 39 corporation's capital projects fund must be adjusted each year to  
 40 account for the change in assessed value of real property that results  
 41 from:

42 (1) an annual adjustment of the assessed value of real property  
 43 under IC 6-1.1-4-4.5; or

44 (2) a ~~general~~ reassessment of real property **under a county's**  
 45 **reassessment plan** under ~~IC 6-1.1-4-4.~~ **IC 6-1.1-4-4.2.**

46 (b) The new maximum rate under this section is the tax rate  
 47 determined under STEP SEVEN of the following formula:

48 STEP ONE: Determine the maximum rate for the school  
 49 corporation for the year preceding the year in which the annual  
 50 adjustment or ~~general~~ reassessment **under a county's**

1 **reassessment plan** takes effect.

2 STEP TWO: Determine the actual percentage increase (rounded  
3 to the nearest one-hundredth percent (0.01%)) in the assessed  
4 value (before the adjustment, if any, under IC 6-1.1-4-4.5) of the  
5 taxable property from the year preceding the year the annual  
6 adjustment or ~~general~~ reassessment **under a county's**  
7 **reassessment plan** takes effect to the year that the annual  
8 adjustment or ~~general~~ reassessment is effective.

9 STEP THREE: Determine the three (3) calendar years that  
10 immediately precede the ensuing calendar year. ~~and in which a~~  
11 ~~statewide general reassessment of real property does not first~~  
12 ~~become effective.~~

13 STEP FOUR: Compute separately, for each of the calendar years  
14 determined in STEP THREE, the actual percentage increase  
15 (rounded to the nearest one-hundredth percent (0.01%)) in the  
16 assessed value (before the adjustment, if any, under  
17 IC 6-1.1-4-4.5) of the taxable property from the preceding year.

18 STEP FIVE: Divide the sum of the three (3) quotients computed  
19 in STEP FOUR by three (3).

20 STEP SIX: Determine the greater of the following:

21 (A) Zero (0).

22 (B) The result of the STEP TWO percentage minus the STEP  
23 FIVE percentage.

24 STEP SEVEN: Determine the quotient of the STEP ONE tax rate  
25 divided by the sum of one (1) plus the STEP SIX percentage  
26 increase.

27 (c) The department of local government finance shall compute the  
28 maximum rate allowed under subsection (b) and provide the rate to  
29 each school corporation.

30 SECTION 33. IC 6-1.1-18.5-1, AS AMENDED BY P.L.154-2006,  
31 SECTION 46, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE  
32 JANUARY 1, 2011]: Sec. 1. As used in this chapter:

33 "Ad valorem property tax levy for an ensuing calendar year" means  
34 the total property taxes imposed by a civil taxing unit for current  
35 property taxes collectible in that ensuing calendar year.

36 "Adopting county" means any county in which the county adjusted  
37 gross income tax is in effect.

38 "Civil taxing unit" means any taxing unit except a school  
39 corporation.

40 "Maximum permissible ad valorem property tax levy for the  
41 preceding calendar year" means the greater of:

42 (1) the remainder of:

43 (A) the civil taxing unit's maximum permissible ad valorem  
44 property tax levy for the calendar year immediately preceding  
45 the ensuing calendar year, as that levy was determined under  
46 section 3 of this chapter; minus

47 (B) one-half (1/2) of the remainder of:

48 (i) the civil taxing unit's maximum permissible ad valorem  
49 property tax levy referred to in clause (A); minus

50 (ii) the civil taxing unit's ad valorem property tax levy for

1 the calendar year immediately preceding the ensuing  
 2 calendar year referred to in subdivision (2); or  
 3 (2) the civil taxing unit's ad valorem property tax levy for the  
 4 calendar year immediately preceding the ensuing calendar year,  
 5 as that levy was determined by the department of local  
 6 government finance in fixing the civil taxing unit's budget, levy,  
 7 and rate for that preceding calendar year under IC 6-1.1-17, and  
 8 after eliminating the effects of temporary excessive levy appeals  
 9 and temporary adjustments made to the working maximum levy  
 10 for the calendar year immediately preceding the ensuing calendar  
 11 year, as determined by the department of local government  
 12 finance.

13 "Taxable property" means all tangible property that is subject to the  
 14 tax imposed by this article and is not exempt from the tax under  
 15 IC 6-1.1-10 or any other law. For purposes of sections 2 and 3 of this  
 16 chapter, the term "taxable property" is further defined in section 6 of  
 17 this chapter.

18 "Unadjusted assessed value" means the assessed value of a civil  
 19 taxing unit as determined by local assessing officials and the  
 20 department of local government finance in a particular calendar year  
 21 before the application of an annual adjustment under IC 6-1.1-4-4.5 for  
 22 that particular calendar year or any calendar year since the last ~~general~~  
 23 reassessment **under a county's reassessment plan** preceding the  
 24 particular calendar year.

25 SECTION 34. IC 6-1.1-18.5-9.8, AS AMENDED BY P.L.219-2007,  
 26 SECTION 55, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE  
 27 JANUARY 1, 2011]: Sec. 9.8. (a) For purposes of determining the  
 28 property tax levy limit imposed on a city, town, or county under section  
 29 3 of this chapter, the city, town, or county's ad valorem property tax  
 30 levy for a particular calendar year does not include an amount equal to  
 31 the lesser of:

32 (1) the amount of ad valorem property taxes that would be first  
 33 due and payable to the city, town, or county during the ensuing  
 34 calendar year if the taxing unit imposed the maximum permissible  
 35 property tax rate per one hundred dollars (\$100) of assessed  
 36 valuation that the civil taxing unit may impose for the particular  
 37 calendar year under the authority of IC 36-9-14.5 (in the case of  
 38 a county) or IC 36-9-15.5 (in the case of a city or town); or

39 (2) the excess, if any, of:

40 (A) the property taxes imposed by the city, town, or county  
 41 under the authority of:

42 IC 3-11-6-9;

43 IC 8-16-3;

44 IC 8-16-3.1;

45 IC 8-22-3-25;

46 IC 14-27-6-48;

47 IC 14-33-9-3;

48 IC 16-22-8-41;

49 IC 16-22-5-2 through IC 16-22-5-15;

50 IC 16-23-1-40;

1 IC 36-8-14;  
 2 IC 36-9-4-48;  
 3 IC 36-9-14;  
 4 IC 36-9-14.5;  
 5 IC 36-9-15;  
 6 IC 36-9-15.5;  
 7 IC 36-9-16;  
 8 IC 36-9-16.5;  
 9 IC 36-9-17;  
 10 IC 36-9-26;  
 11 IC 36-9-27-100;  
 12 IC 36-10-3-21; or  
 13 IC 36-10-4-36;  
 14 that are first due and payable during the ensuing calendar year;  
 15 over  
 16 (B) the property taxes imposed by the city, town, or county  
 17 under the authority of the citations listed in clause (A) that  
 18 were first due and payable during calendar year 1984.  
 19 (b) The maximum property tax rate levied under the statutes listed  
 20 in subsection (a) must be adjusted each year to account for the change  
 21 in assessed value of real property that results from:  
 22 (1) an annual adjustment of the assessed value of real property  
 23 under IC 6-1.1-4-4.5; or  
 24 (2) a ~~general~~ reassessment of real property **under a county's**  
 25 **reassessment plan** under ~~IC 6-1.1-4-4~~. **IC 6-1.1-4-4.2**.  
 26 (c) The new maximum rate under a statute listed in subsection (a)  
 27 is the tax rate determined under STEP SEVEN of the following  
 28 formula:  
 29 STEP ONE: Determine the maximum rate for the political  
 30 subdivision levying a property tax under the statute for the year  
 31 preceding the year in which the annual adjustment or ~~general~~  
 32 **reassessment under a county's reassessment plan** takes effect.  
 33 STEP TWO: Determine the actual percentage increase (rounded  
 34 to the nearest one-hundredth percent (0.01%)) in the assessed  
 35 value (before the adjustment, if any, under IC 6-1.1-4-4.5) of the  
 36 taxable property from the year preceding the year the annual  
 37 adjustment or ~~general~~ **reassessment under a county's**  
 38 **reassessment plan** takes effect to the year that the annual  
 39 adjustment or ~~general~~ reassessment is effective.  
 40 STEP THREE: Determine the three (3) calendar years that  
 41 immediately precede the ensuing calendar year. ~~and in which a~~  
 42 ~~statewide general reassessment of real property does not first~~  
 43 ~~become effective~~.  
 44 STEP FOUR: Compute separately, for each of the calendar years  
 45 determined in STEP THREE, the actual percentage increase  
 46 (rounded to the nearest one-hundredth percent (0.01%)) in the  
 47 assessed value (before the adjustment, if any, under  
 48 IC 6-1.1-4-4.5) of the taxable property from the preceding year.  
 49 STEP FIVE: Divide the sum of the three (3) quotients computed  
 50 in STEP FOUR by three (3).



STEP SIX: Determine the greater of the following:

(A) Zero (0).

(B) The result of the STEP TWO percentage minus the STEP FIVE percentage.

STEP SEVEN: Determine the quotient of the STEP ONE tax rate divided by the sum of one (1) plus the STEP SIX percentage increase.

(d) The department of local government finance shall compute the maximum rate allowed under subsection (c) and provide the rate to each political subdivision with authority to levy a tax under a statute listed in subsection (a).

SECTION 35. IC 6-1.1-18.5-10, AS AMENDED BY P.L.182-2009(ss), SECTION 128, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2011]: Sec. 10. (a) The ad valorem property tax levy limits imposed by section 3 of this chapter do not apply to ad valorem property taxes imposed by a civil taxing unit to be used to fund:

(1) community mental health centers under:

(A) IC 12-29-2-1.2, for only those civil taxing units that authorized financial assistance under IC 12-29-1 before 2002 for a community mental health center as long as the tax levy under this section does not exceed the levy authorized in 2002;

(B) IC 12-29-2-2 through IC 12-29-2-5; and

(C) IC 12-29-2-13; or

(2) community mental retardation and other developmental disabilities centers under IC 12-29-1-1;

to the extent that those property taxes are attributable to any increase in the assessed value of the civil taxing unit's taxable property caused by a general reassessment of real property **or reassessment of real property under a county's reassessment plan** that took effect after February 28, 1979.

(b) For purposes of computing the ad valorem property tax levy limits imposed on a civil taxing unit by section 3 of this chapter, the civil taxing unit's ad valorem property tax levy for a particular calendar year does not include that part of the levy described in subsection (a).

(c) This subsection applies to property taxes first due and payable after December 31, 2008. Notwithstanding subsections (a) and (b) or any other law, any property taxes imposed by a civil taxing unit that are exempted by this section from the ad valorem property tax levy limits imposed by section 3 of this chapter may not increase annually by a percentage greater than the result of:

(1) the assessed value growth quotient determined under section 2 of this chapter; minus

(2) one (1).

(d) For a county that:

(1) did not impose an ad valorem property tax levy in 2008 for the county general fund to provide financial assistance under IC 12-29-1 (community mental retardation and other developmental disabilities center) or IC 12-29-2 (community mental health center); and

(2) determines for 2009 or a later calendar year to impose a levy as described in subdivision (1);

the ad valorem property tax levy limits imposed under section 3 of this chapter do not apply to the part of the county's general fund levy that is used in the first calendar year for which a determination is made under subdivision (2) to provide financial assistance under IC 12-29-1 or IC 12-29-2. The department of local government finance shall review a county's proposed budget that is submitted under IC 12-29-1-1 or IC 12-29-2-1.2 and make a final determination of the amount to which the levy limits do not apply under this subsection for the first calendar year for which a determination is made under subdivision (2).

(e) The ad valorem property tax levy limits imposed under section 3 of this chapter do not apply to the county's general fund levy in the amount determined by the department of local government finance under subsection (d) in each calendar year following the calendar year for which the determination under subsection (b) is made.

SECTION 36. IC 6-1.1-18.5-13, AS AMENDED BY P.L.182-2009(ss), SECTION 131, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2011]: Sec. 13. With respect to an appeal filed under section 12 of this chapter, the department may find that a civil taxing unit should receive any one (1) or more of the following types of relief:

(1) Permission to the civil taxing unit to increase its levy in excess of the limitations established under section 3 of this chapter, if in the judgment of the department the increase is reasonably necessary due to increased costs of the civil taxing unit resulting from annexation, consolidation, or other extensions of governmental services by the civil taxing unit to additional geographic areas or persons. With respect to annexation, consolidation, or other extensions of governmental services in a calendar year, if those increased costs are incurred by the civil taxing unit in that calendar year and more than one (1) immediately succeeding calendar year, the unit may appeal under section 12 of this chapter for permission to increase its levy under this subdivision based on those increased costs in any of the following:

(A) The first calendar year in which those costs are incurred.

(B) One (1) or more of the immediately succeeding four (4) calendar years.

(2) A levy increase may not be granted under this subdivision for property taxes first due and payable after December 31, 2008. Permission to the civil taxing unit to increase its levy in excess of the limitations established under section 3 of this chapter, if the local government tax control board finds that the civil taxing unit needs the increase to meet the civil taxing unit's share of the costs of operating a court established by statute enacted after December 31, 1973. Before recommending such an increase, the local government tax control board shall consider all other revenues available to the civil taxing unit that could be applied for that purpose. The maximum aggregate levy increases that the local

1 government tax control board may recommend for a particular  
 2 court equals the civil taxing unit's estimate of the unit's share of  
 3 the costs of operating a court for the first full calendar year in  
 4 which it is in existence. For purposes of this subdivision, costs of  
 5 operating a court include:

- 6 (A) the cost of personal services (including fringe benefits);
- 7 (B) the cost of supplies; and
- 8 (C) any other cost directly related to the operation of the court.

9 (3) Permission to the civil taxing unit to increase its levy in excess  
 10 of the limitations established under section 3 of this chapter, if the  
 11 department finds that the quotient determined under STEP SIX of  
 12 the following formula is equal to or greater than one and  
 13 two-hundredths (1.02):

14 STEP ONE: Determine the three (3) calendar years that most  
 15 immediately precede the ensuing calendar year. ~~and in which~~  
 16 ~~a statewide general reassessment of real property or the initial~~  
 17 ~~annual adjustment of the assessed value of real property under~~  
 18 ~~IC 6-1.1-4-4.5 does not first become effective.~~

19 STEP TWO: Compute separately, for each of the calendar  
 20 years determined in STEP ONE, the quotient (rounded to the  
 21 nearest ten-thousandth (0.0001)) of the sum of the civil taxing  
 22 unit's total assessed value of all taxable property and:

- 23 (i) for a particular calendar year before 2007, the total  
 24 assessed value of property tax deductions in the unit under  
 25 IC 6-1.1-12-41 or IC 6-1.1-12-42 in the particular calendar  
 26 year; or
- 27 (ii) for a particular calendar year after 2006, the total  
 28 assessed value of property tax deductions that applied in the  
 29 unit under IC 6-1.1-12-42 in 2006 plus for a particular  
 30 calendar year after 2009, the total assessed value of property  
 31 tax deductions that applied in the unit under  
 32 IC 6-1.1-12-37.5 in 2008;

33 divided by the sum determined under this STEP for the  
 34 calendar year immediately preceding the particular calendar  
 35 year.

36 STEP THREE: Divide the sum of the three (3) quotients  
 37 computed in STEP TWO by three (3).

38 STEP FOUR: Compute separately, for each of the calendar  
 39 years determined in STEP ONE, the quotient (rounded to the  
 40 nearest ten-thousandth (0.0001)) of the sum of the total  
 41 assessed value of all taxable property in all counties and:

- 42 (i) for a particular calendar year before 2007, the total  
 43 assessed value of property tax deductions in all counties  
 44 under IC 6-1.1-12-41 or IC 6-1.1-12-42 in the particular  
 45 calendar year; or
- 46 (ii) for a particular calendar year after 2006, the total  
 47 assessed value of property tax deductions that applied in all  
 48 counties under IC 6-1.1-12-42 in 2006 plus for a particular  
 49 calendar year after 2009, the total assessed value of property  
 50 tax deductions that applied in the unit under

- 1 IC 6-1.1-12-37.5 in 2008;
- 2 divided by the sum determined under this STEP for the
- 3 calendar year immediately preceding the particular calendar
- 4 year.
- 5 STEP FIVE: Divide the sum of the three (3) quotients
- 6 computed in STEP FOUR by three (3).
- 7 STEP SIX: Divide the STEP THREE amount by the STEP
- 8 FIVE amount.
- 9 The civil taxing unit may increase its levy by a percentage not
- 10 greater than the percentage by which the STEP THREE amount
- 11 exceeds the percentage by which the civil taxing unit may
- 12 increase its levy under section 3 of this chapter based on the
- 13 assessed value growth quotient determined under section 2 of this
- 14 chapter.
- 15 (4) A levy increase may not be granted under this subdivision for
- 16 property taxes first due and payable after December 31, 2008.
- 17 Permission to the civil taxing unit to increase its levy in excess of
- 18 the limitations established under section 3 of this chapter, if the
- 19 local government tax control board finds that the civil taxing unit
- 20 needs the increase to pay the costs of furnishing fire protection for
- 21 the civil taxing unit through a volunteer fire department. For
- 22 purposes of determining a township's need for an increased levy,
- 23 the local government tax control board shall not consider the
- 24 amount of money borrowed under IC 36-6-6-14 during the
- 25 immediately preceding calendar year. However, any increase in
- 26 the amount of the civil taxing unit's levy recommended by the
- 27 local government tax control board under this subdivision for the
- 28 ensuing calendar year may not exceed the lesser of:
- 29 (A) ten thousand dollars (\$10,000); or
- 30 (B) twenty percent (20%) of:
- 31 (i) the amount authorized for operating expenses of a
- 32 volunteer fire department in the budget of the civil taxing
- 33 unit for the immediately preceding calendar year; plus
- 34 (ii) the amount of any additional appropriations authorized
- 35 during that calendar year for the civil taxing unit's use in
- 36 paying operating expenses of a volunteer fire department
- 37 under this chapter; minus
- 38 (iii) the amount of money borrowed under IC 36-6-6-14
- 39 during that calendar year for the civil taxing unit's use in
- 40 paying operating expenses of a volunteer fire department.
- 41 (5) A levy increase may not be granted under this subdivision for
- 42 property taxes first due and payable after December 31, 2008.
- 43 Permission to a civil taxing unit to increase its levy in excess of
- 44 the limitations established under section 3 of this chapter in order
- 45 to raise revenues for pension payments and contributions the civil
- 46 taxing unit is required to make under IC 36-8. The maximum
- 47 increase in a civil taxing unit's levy that may be recommended
- 48 under this subdivision for an ensuing calendar year equals the
- 49 amount, if any, by which the pension payments and contributions
- 50 the civil taxing unit is required to make under IC 36-8 during the

1       ensuing calendar year exceeds the product of one and one-tenth  
 2       (1.1) multiplied by the pension payments and contributions made  
 3       by the civil taxing unit under IC 36-8 during the calendar year that  
 4       immediately precedes the ensuing calendar year. For purposes of  
 5       this subdivision, "pension payments and contributions made by a  
 6       civil taxing unit" does not include that part of the payments or  
 7       contributions that are funded by distributions made to a civil  
 8       taxing unit by the state.

9       (6) A levy increase may not be granted under this subdivision for  
 10       property taxes first due and payable after December 31, 2008.  
 11       Permission to increase its levy in excess of the limitations  
 12       established under section 3 of this chapter if the local government  
 13       tax control board finds that:

14       (A) the township's township assistance ad valorem property  
 15       tax rate is less than one and sixty-seven hundredths cents  
 16       (\$0.0167) per one hundred dollars (\$100) of assessed  
 17       valuation; and

18       (B) the township needs the increase to meet the costs of  
 19       providing township assistance under IC 12-20 and IC 12-30-4.

20       The maximum increase that the board may recommend for a  
 21       township is the levy that would result from an increase in the  
 22       township's township assistance ad valorem property tax rate of  
 23       one and sixty-seven hundredths cents (\$0.0167) per one hundred  
 24       dollars (\$100) of assessed valuation minus the township's ad  
 25       valorem property tax rate per one hundred dollars (\$100) of  
 26       assessed valuation before the increase.

27       (7) A levy increase may not be granted under this subdivision for  
 28       property taxes first due and payable after December 31, 2008.  
 29       Permission to a civil taxing unit to increase its levy in excess of  
 30       the limitations established under section 3 of this chapter if:

31       (A) the increase has been approved by the legislative body of  
 32       the municipality with the largest population where the civil  
 33       taxing unit provides public transportation services; and

34       (B) the local government tax control board finds that the civil  
 35       taxing unit needs the increase to provide adequate public  
 36       transportation services.

37       The local government tax control board shall consider tax rates  
 38       and levies in civil taxing units of comparable population, and the  
 39       effect (if any) of a loss of federal or other funds to the civil taxing  
 40       unit that might have been used for public transportation purposes.  
 41       However, the increase that the board may recommend under this  
 42       subdivision for a civil taxing unit may not exceed the revenue that  
 43       would be raised by the civil taxing unit based on a property tax  
 44       rate of one cent (\$0.01) per one hundred dollars (\$100) of  
 45       assessed valuation.

46       (8) A levy increase may not be granted under this subdivision for  
 47       property taxes first due and payable after December 31, 2008.  
 48       Permission to a civil taxing unit to increase the unit's levy in  
 49       excess of the limitations established under section 3 of this  
 50       chapter if the local government tax control board finds that:

(A) the civil taxing unit is:

(i) a county having a population of more than one hundred forty-eight thousand (148,000) but less than one hundred seventy thousand (170,000);

(ii) a city having a population of more than fifty-five thousand (55,000) but less than fifty-nine thousand (59,000);

(iii) a city having a population of more than twenty-eight thousand seven hundred (28,700) but less than twenty-nine thousand (29,000);

(iv) a city having a population of more than fifteen thousand four hundred (15,400) but less than sixteen thousand six hundred (16,600); or

(v) a city having a population of more than seven thousand (7,000) but less than seven thousand three hundred (7,300); and

(B) the increase is necessary to provide funding to undertake removal (as defined in IC 13-11-2-187) and remedial action (as defined in IC 13-11-2-185) relating to hazardous substances (as defined in IC 13-11-2-98) in solid waste disposal facilities or industrial sites in the civil taxing unit that have become a menace to the public health and welfare.

The maximum increase that the local government tax control board may recommend for such a civil taxing unit is the levy that would result from a property tax rate of six and sixty-seven hundredths cents (\$0.0667) for each one hundred dollars (\$100) of assessed valuation. For purposes of computing the ad valorem property tax levy limit imposed on a civil taxing unit under section 3 of this chapter, the civil taxing unit's ad valorem property tax levy for a particular year does not include that part of the levy imposed under this subdivision. In addition, a property tax increase permitted under this subdivision may be imposed for only two (2) calendar years.

(9) A levy increase may not be granted under this subdivision for property taxes first due and payable after December 31, 2008. Permission for a county:

(A) having a population of more than eighty thousand (80,000) but less than ninety thousand (90,000) to increase the county's levy in excess of the limitations established under section 3 of this chapter, if the local government tax control board finds that the county needs the increase to meet the county's share of the costs of operating a jail or juvenile detention center, including expansion of the facility, if the jail or juvenile detention center is opened after December 31, 1991;

(B) that operates a county jail or juvenile detention center that is subject to an order that:

(i) was issued by a federal district court; and

(ii) has not been terminated;

(C) that operates a county jail that fails to meet:

(i) American Correctional Association Jail Construction Standards; and

- 1 (ii) Indiana jail operation standards adopted by the  
 2 department of correction; or  
 3 (D) that operates a juvenile detention center that fails to meet  
 4 standards equivalent to the standards described in clause (C)  
 5 for the operation of juvenile detention centers.

6 Before recommending an increase, the local government tax  
 7 control board shall consider all other revenues available to the  
 8 county that could be applied for that purpose. An appeal for  
 9 operating funds for a jail or a juvenile detention center shall be  
 10 considered individually, if a jail and juvenile detention center are  
 11 both opened in one (1) county. The maximum aggregate levy  
 12 increases that the local government tax control board may  
 13 recommend for a county equals the county's share of the costs of  
 14 operating the jail or a juvenile detention center for the first full  
 15 calendar year in which the jail or juvenile detention center is in  
 16 operation.

17 (10) A levy increase may not be granted under this subdivision for  
 18 property taxes first due and payable after December 31, 2008.  
 19 Permission for a township to increase its levy in excess of the  
 20 limitations established under section 3 of this chapter, if the local  
 21 government tax control board finds that the township needs the  
 22 increase so that the property tax rate to pay the costs of furnishing  
 23 fire protection for a township, or a portion of a township, enables  
 24 the township to pay a fair and reasonable amount under a contract  
 25 with the municipality that is furnishing the fire protection.  
 26 However, for the first time an appeal is granted the resulting rate  
 27 increase may not exceed fifty percent (50%) of the difference  
 28 between the rate imposed for fire protection within the  
 29 municipality that is providing the fire protection to the township  
 30 and the township's rate. A township is required to appeal a second  
 31 time for an increase under this subdivision if the township wants  
 32 to further increase its rate. However, a township's rate may be  
 33 increased to equal but may not exceed the rate that is used by the  
 34 municipality. More than one (1) township served by the same  
 35 municipality may use this appeal.

36 (11) A levy increase may not be granted under this subdivision for  
 37 property taxes first due and payable after December 31, 2008.  
 38 Permission for a township to increase its levy in excess of the  
 39 limitations established under section 3 of this chapter, if the local  
 40 government tax control board finds that the township has been  
 41 required, for the three (3) consecutive years preceding the year for  
 42 which the appeal under this subdivision is to become effective, to  
 43 borrow funds under IC 36-6-6-14 to furnish fire protection for the  
 44 township or a part of the township. However, the maximum  
 45 increase in a township's levy that may be allowed under this  
 46 subdivision is the least of the amounts borrowed under  
 47 IC 36-6-6-14 during the preceding three (3) calendar years. A  
 48 township may elect to phase in an approved increase in its levy  
 49 under this subdivision over a period not to exceed three (3) years.  
 50 A particular township may appeal to increase its levy under this

section not more frequently than every fourth calendar year.

(12) Permission to a city having a population of more than twenty-nine thousand (29,000) but less than thirty-one thousand (31,000) to increase its levy in excess of the limitations established under section 3 of this chapter if:

(A) an appeal was granted to the city under this section to reallocate property tax replacement credits under IC 6-3.5-1.1 in 1998, 1999, and 2000; and

(B) the increase has been approved by the legislative body of the city, and the legislative body of the city has by resolution determined that the increase is necessary to pay normal operating expenses.

The maximum amount of the increase is equal to the amount of property tax replacement credits under IC 6-3.5-1.1 that the city petitioned under this section to have reallocated in 2001 for a purpose other than property tax relief.

(13) A levy increase may be granted under this subdivision only for property taxes first due and payable after December 31, 2008. Permission to a civil taxing unit to increase its levy in excess of the limitations established under section 3 of this chapter if the civil taxing unit cannot carry out its governmental functions for an ensuing calendar year under the levy limitations imposed by section 3 of this chapter due to a natural disaster, an accident, or another unanticipated emergency

SECTION 37. IC 6-1.1-22.5-9, AS AMENDED BY P.L.87-2009, SECTION 12, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2011]: Sec. 9. (a) Except as provided in subsections (b) and (c) and section 12 of this chapter, property taxes billed on a provisional statement are due in two (2) equal installments ~~on May 10 and November 10 of~~ in the year following the assessment date covered by the provisional statement.

(b) ~~If in a county the notices of general reassessment under IC 6-1.1-4-4 or notices of assessment under IC 6-1.1-4-4.5 for an assessment date in a calendar year are given to the taxpayers in the county after March 26 of the immediately succeeding calendar year, the property taxes that would otherwise be due under subsection (a) on May 10 of the immediately succeeding calendar year are~~ **The first installment is due on the later of:**

(1) May 10 of the immediately succeeding calendar year **following the year of the assessment date covered by the provisional statement;** or

(2) ~~forty-five (45)~~ **thirty (30)** days after the mailing or transmittal of provisional statements.

~~(c) If subsection (b) applies, the property taxes that would otherwise be due under subsection (a) on November 10 of the immediately succeeding calendar year referred to in subsection (b) are~~ **The second installment is due on the later of:**

(1) November 10 of the immediately succeeding calendar year **following the year of the assessment date covered by the provisional statement;** or



(2) a date determined by the county treasurer that is not later than December 31 of the ~~immediately succeeding calendar~~ year **following the year of the assessment date covered by the provisional statement.**

(d) This subsection applies only if a provisional statement for payment of property taxes and special assessments by electronic mail is transmitted to a person under IC 6-1.1-22-8.1(h). If a response to the transmission of electronic mail to a person indicates that the electronic mail was not received, the county treasurer shall mail to the person a hard copy of the provisional statement in the manner required by this chapter for persons who do not opt to receive statements by electronic mail. The due date for the property taxes and special assessments under a provisional statement mailed to a person under this subsection is the due date indicated in the statement transmitted to the person by electronic mail.

SECTION 38. IC 6-1.1-28-8 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2011]: Sec. 8. (a) The county property tax assessment board shall remain in session until the board's duties are complete.

(b) All expenses and per diem compensation resulting from a session of a county property tax assessment board that is called by the department of local government finance under subsection (c) shall be paid by the county auditor, who shall, without an appropriation being required, draw warrants on county funds not otherwise appropriated.

(c) The department of local government finance may also call a session of the county property tax assessment board after completion of a ~~general~~ reassessment of real property **under a county's reassessment plan**. The department of local government finance shall fix the time for and duration of the session.

SECTION 39. IC 6-1.1-31-9 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2011]: Sec. 9. (a) Except as provided in subsection (b), the department of local government finance may not adopt rules for the appraisal of real property in a ~~general~~ reassessment **under a county's reassessment plan** after July 1 of the year before the year in which the ~~general~~ **cycle of reassessment under a county's reassessment plan** is scheduled to begin.

(b) If rules for the appraisal of real property in a ~~general~~ reassessment **under a county's reassessment plan** are timely adopted under subsection (a) and are then disapproved by the attorney general for any reason under IC 4-22-2-32, the department of local government finance may modify the rules to cure the defect that resulted in disapproval by the attorney general, and may then take all actions necessary under IC 4-22-2 to readopt and to obtain approval of the rules. This process may be repeated as necessary until the rules are approved.

SECTION 40. IC 6-1.1-33.5-6 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2011]: Sec. 6. (a) With respect to any township or county for any year, the department of local government finance may initiate a review to determine whether to order a special reassessment under this chapter. The review may apply to real

1 property or personal property, or both.

2 (b) If the department of local government finance determines under  
3 subsection (a) ~~of this chapter~~ to initiate a review with respect to the real  
4 property within a ~~township or county~~, **particular cycle under a**  
5 **county's reassessment plan** or a portion of the real property within a  
6 ~~township or county~~, **cycle**, the division of data analysis of the  
7 department shall determine for the real property under consideration  
8 and for ~~the township or county~~ **all groups of parcels within a**  
9 **particular cycle**, the variance between:

10 (1) the total assessed valuation of the real property within ~~the~~  
11 ~~township or county~~, **all groups of parcels within a particular**  
12 **cycle**; and

13 (2) the total assessed valuation that would result if the real  
14 property within ~~the township or county~~ **all groups of parcels**  
15 **within a particular cycle** were valued in the manner provided by  
16 law.

17 (c) If the department of local government finance determines under  
18 subsection (a) ~~of this chapter~~ to initiate a review with respect to  
19 personal property within a township or county, or a part of the personal  
20 property within a township or county, the division of data analysis of  
21 the department shall determine for the personal property under  
22 consideration and for the township or county the variance between:

23 (1) the total assessed valuation of the personal property within the  
24 township or county; and

25 (2) the total assessed valuation that would result if the personal  
26 property within the township or county were valued in the manner  
27 provided by law.

28 (d) The determination of the department of local government  
29 finance under section 2 or 3 of this chapter must be based on a  
30 statistically valid assessment ratio study.

31 (e) If a determination of the department of local government finance  
32 to order a special reassessment under this chapter is based on a  
33 coefficient of dispersion study, the department shall publish the  
34 coefficient of dispersion study for the township or county in accordance  
35 with IC 5-3-1-2(j).

36 (f) If:

37 (1) the variance determined under subsection (b) or (c) exceeds  
38 twenty percent (20%); and

39 (2) the department of local government finance determines after  
40 holding hearings on the matter that a special reassessment should  
41 be conducted;

42 the department shall contract for a special reassessment to be  
43 conducted to correct the valuation of the property.

44 (g) If the variance determined under subsection (b) or (c) is twenty  
45 percent (20%) or less, the department of local government finance shall  
46 determine whether to correct the valuation of the property under:

47 (1) IC 6-1.1-4-9 and IC 6-1.1-4-10; or

48 (2) IC 6-1.1-14.

49 (h) The department of local government finance shall give notice to  
50 a taxpayer, by individual notice or by publication at the discretion of

the department, of a hearing concerning the department's intent to cause the assessment of the taxpayer's property to be adjusted under this section. The time fixed for the hearing must be at least ten (10) days after the day the notice is mailed or published. The department may conduct a single hearing under this section with respect to multiple properties. The notice must state:

- (1) the time of the hearing;
- (2) the location of the hearing; and
- (3) that the purpose of the hearing is to hear taxpayers' comments and objections with respect to the department's intent to adjust the assessment of property under this chapter.

(i) If the department of local government finance determines after the hearing that the assessment of property should be adjusted under this chapter, the department shall:

- (1) cause the assessment of the property to be adjusted;
- (2) mail a certified notice of its final determination to the county auditor of the county in which the property is located; and
- (3) notify the taxpayer as required under IC 6-1.1-14.

(j) A reassessment or adjustment may be made under this section only if the notice of the final determination is given to the taxpayer within the same period prescribed in IC 6-1.1-9-3 or IC 6-1.1-9-4.

(k) If the department of local government finance contracts for a special reassessment of property under this chapter, the department shall forward the bill for services of the reassessment contractor to the county auditor, and the county shall pay the bill from the county reassessment fund.

SECTION 41. IC 6-1.1-34-1, AS AMENDED BY P.L.182-2009(ss), SECTION 170, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2011]: Sec. 1. In the year after a ~~general assessment of real property becomes effective~~, **reassessment cycle of real property under a county's reassessment plan is completed**, the department of local government finance shall compute a new assessment ratio for each school corporation located in a county in which a supplemental county levy is imposed under IC 20-45-7 or IC 20-45-8. In all other years, the department shall compute a new assessment ratio for such a school corporation if the department finds that there has been sufficient reassessment or adjustment of one (1) or more classes of property in the school district. When the department of local government finance computes a new assessment ratio for a school corporation, the department shall publish the new ratio.

SECTION 42. IC 6-1.1-34-7, AS AMENDED BY P.L.182-2009(ss), SECTION 171, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2011]: Sec. 7. (a) Each year in which the department of local government finance computes a new assessment ratio for a school corporation, the department shall also compute a new adjustment factor for the school corporation. If the school corporation's assessment ratio for a year is more than ninety-nine percent (99%) but less than one hundred one percent (101%) of the state average assessment ratio for that year, the school corporation's adjustment factor is the number one (1). In all other cases, the school corporation's

adjustment factor equals:

- (1) the state average assessment ratio for a year; divided by
- (2) the school corporation's assessment ratio for that year.

The department of local government finance shall notify the school corporation of its new adjustment factor before March 2 of the year in which the department calculates the new adjustment factor.

(b) This subsection applies in a calendar year after which a ~~general reassessment takes effect~~ **cycle under a county's reassessment plan is completed**. If the department of local government finance has not computed a new assessment ratio for a school corporation, the school corporation's adjustment factor is the number one (1) until the department of local government finance notifies the school corporation of the school corporation's new adjustment factor.

SECTION 43. IC 6-1.1-39-5, AS AMENDED BY P.L.146-2008, SECTION 296, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2011]: Sec. 5. (a) A declaratory ordinance adopted under section 2 of this chapter and confirmed under section 3 of this chapter must include a provision with respect to the allocation and distribution of property taxes for the purposes and in the manner provided in this section. The allocation provision must apply to the entire economic development district. The allocation provisions must require that any property taxes subsequently levied by or for the benefit of any public body entitled to a distribution of property taxes on taxable property in the economic development district be allocated and distributed as follows:

(1) Except as otherwise provided in this section, the proceeds of the taxes attributable to the lesser of:

- (A) the assessed value of the property for the assessment date with respect to which the allocation and distribution is made;
- or
- (B) the base assessed value;

shall be allocated to and, when collected, paid into the funds of the respective taxing units. However, if the effective date of the allocation provision of a declaratory ordinance is after March 1, 1985, and before January 1, 1986, and if an improvement to property was partially completed on March 1, 1985, the unit may provide in the declaratory ordinance that the taxes attributable to the assessed value of the property as finally determined for March 1, 1984, shall be allocated to and, when collected, paid into the funds of the respective taxing units.

(2) Except as otherwise provided in this section, part or all of the property tax proceeds in excess of those described in subdivision (1), as specified in the declaratory ordinance, shall be allocated to the unit for the economic development district and, when collected, paid into a special fund established by the unit for that economic development district that may be used only to pay the principal of and interest on obligations owed by the unit under IC 4-4-8 (before its repeal) or IC 5-28-9 for the financing of industrial development programs in, or serving, that economic development district. The amount not paid into the special fund

shall be paid to the respective units in the manner prescribed by subdivision (1).

(3) When the money in the fund is sufficient to pay all outstanding principal of and interest (to the earliest date on which the obligations can be redeemed) on obligations owed by the unit under IC 4-4-8 (before its repeal) or IC 5-28-9 for the financing of industrial development programs in, or serving, that economic development district, money in the special fund in excess of that amount shall be paid to the respective taxing units in the manner prescribed by subdivision (1).

(b) Property tax proceeds allocable to the economic development district under subsection (a)(2) must, subject to subsection (a)(3), be irrevocably pledged by the unit for payment as set forth in subsection (a)(2).

(c) For the purpose of allocating taxes levied by or for any taxing unit or units, the assessed value of taxable property in a territory in the economic development district that is annexed by any taxing unit after the effective date of the allocation provision of the declaratory ordinance is the lesser of:

- (1) the assessed value of the property for the assessment date with respect to which the allocation and distribution is made; or
- (2) the base assessed value.

(d) Notwithstanding any other law, each assessor shall, upon petition of the fiscal body, reassess the taxable property situated upon or in, or added to, the economic development district effective on the next assessment date after the petition.

(e) Notwithstanding any other law, the assessed value of all taxable property in the economic development district, for purposes of tax limitation, property tax replacement, and formulation of the budget, tax rate, and tax levy for each political subdivision in which the property is located, is the lesser of:

- (1) the assessed value of the property as valued without regard to this section; or
- (2) the base assessed value.

(f) The state board of accounts and department of local government finance shall make the rules and prescribe the forms and procedures that they consider expedient for the implementation of this chapter. After each ~~general~~ reassessment **of a group of parcels under a county's reassessment plan** under ~~IC 6-1.1-4~~, **IC 6-1.1-4.2**, the department of local government finance shall adjust the base assessed value one (1) time to neutralize any effect of the ~~general~~ reassessment on the property tax proceeds allocated to the district under this section. After each annual adjustment under IC 6-1.1-4.5, the department of local government finance shall adjust the base assessed value to neutralize any effect of the annual adjustment on the property tax proceeds allocated to the district under this section. However, the adjustments under this subsection may not include the effect of property tax abatements under IC 6-1.1-12.1.

(g) As used in this section, "property taxes" means:

- (1) taxes imposed under this article on real property; and

(2) any part of the taxes imposed under this article on depreciable personal property that the unit has by ordinance allocated to the economic development district. However, the ordinance may not limit the allocation to taxes on depreciable personal property with any particular useful life or lives.

If a unit had, by ordinance adopted before May 8, 1987, allocated to an economic development district property taxes imposed under IC 6-1.1 on depreciable personal property that has a useful life in excess of eight (8) years, the ordinance continues in effect until an ordinance is adopted by the unit under subdivision (2).

(h) As used in this section, "base assessed value" means:

(1) the net assessed value of all the property as finally determined for the assessment date immediately preceding the effective date of the allocation provision of the declaratory resolution, as adjusted under subsection (f); plus

(2) to the extent that it is not included in subdivision (1), the net assessed value of property that is assessed as residential property under the rules of the department of local government finance, as finally determined for any assessment date after the effective date of the allocation provision.

Subdivision (2) applies only to economic development districts established after June 30, 1997, and to additional areas established after June 30, 1997.

SECTION 44. IC 6-1.1-42-28, AS AMENDED BY P.L.219-2007, SECTION 86, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2011]: Sec. 28. (a) Subject to this section and section 34 of this chapter, the amount of the deduction which the property owner is entitled to receive under this chapter for a particular year equals the product of:

(1) the increase in the assessed value resulting from the remediation and redevelopment in the zone or the location of personal property in the zone, or both; multiplied by

(2) the percentage determined under subsection (b).

(b) The percentage to be used in calculating the deduction under subsection (a) is as follows:

(1) For deductions allowed over a three (3) year period:

YEAR OF DEDUCTION	PERCENTAGE
1st	100%
2nd	66%
3rd	33%

(2) For deductions allowed over a six (6) year period:

YEAR OF DEDUCTION	PERCENTAGE
1st	100%
2nd	85%
3rd	66%
4th	50%
5th	34%
6th	17%

(3) For deductions allowed over a ten (10) year period:

YEAR OF DEDUCTION	PERCENTAGE
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1	1st	100%
2	2nd	95%
3	3rd	80%
4	4th	65%
5	5th	50%
6	6th	40%
7	7th	30%
8	8th	20%
9	9th	10%
10	10th	5%

(c) The amount of the deduction determined under subsection (a) shall be adjusted in accordance with this subsection in the following circumstances:

(1) If a ~~general~~ reassessment of **the real property under a county's reassessment plan** occurs within the particular period of the deduction, the amount determined under subsection (a)(1) shall be adjusted to reflect the percentage increase or decrease in assessed valuation that resulted from the ~~general~~ reassessment.

(2) If an appeal of an assessment is approved that results in a reduction of the assessed value of the redeveloped or rehabilitated property, the amount of any deduction shall be adjusted to reflect the percentage decrease that resulted from the appeal.

(3) The amount of the deduction may not exceed the limitations imposed by the designating body under section 23 of this chapter.

(4) The amount of the deduction must be proportionally reduced by the proportionate ownership of the property by a person that:

- (A) has an ownership interest in an entity that contributed; or
- (B) has contributed;

a contaminant (as defined in IC 13-11-2-42) that is the subject of the voluntary remediation, as determined under the written standards adopted by the department of environmental management.

The department of local government finance shall adopt rules under IC 4-22-2 to implement this subsection.

SECTION 45. IC 33-26-8-1, AS AMENDED BY P.L.1-2007, SECTION 213, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2011]: Sec. 1. As used in this chapter, "contractor" means a ~~general~~ reassessment, ~~general~~ reassessment review, or special reassessment contractor of the department of local government finance under IC 6-1.1-4-32 (repealed).

SECTION 46. IC 33-26-8-3, AS AMENDED BY P.L.1-2007, SECTION 214, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2011]: Sec. 3. As used in this chapter, "qualifying official" refers to any of the following:

- (1) A county assessor of a qualifying county.
- (2) A township assessor of a qualifying county.
- (3) The county auditor of a qualifying county.
- (4) The treasurer of a qualifying county.
- (5) The county surveyor of a qualifying county.
- (6) A member of the land valuation committee in a qualifying

1 county.

2 (7) Any other township or county official in a qualifying county  
3 who has possession or control of information necessary or useful  
4 for a ~~general~~ reassessment, ~~general~~ reassessment review, or  
5 special reassessment of property to which IC 6-1.1-4-32  
6 (repealed) applies, including information in the possession or  
7 control of an employee or a contractor of the official.

8 (8) Any county official in a qualifying county who has control,  
9 review, or other responsibilities related to paying claims of a  
10 contractor submitted for payment under IC 6-1.1-4-32 (repealed).

11 SECTION 47. IC 36-2-7-13, AS AMENDED BY P.L.146-2008,  
12 SECTION 691, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS  
13 [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2011]: Sec. 13. The county fiscal body  
14 may grant to the county assessor, in addition to the compensation fixed  
15 under IC 36-2-5, a per diem for each day that the assessor is engaged  
16 in ~~general~~ reassessment activities **under a county's reassessment**  
17 **plan**. This section applies regardless of whether professional assessing  
18 services are provided under a contract to one (1) or more townships in  
19 the county.

20 SECTION 48. IC 36-6-8-5, AS AMENDED BY P.L.146-2008,  
21 SECTION 717, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS  
22 [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2011]: Sec. 5. (a) When performing the  
23 real property reassessment duties **under a county's reassessment plan**  
24 **as** prescribed by ~~IC 6-1.1-4~~, **IC 6-1.1-4-4.2**, a township assessor may  
25 receive per diem compensation, in addition to salary, at a rate fixed by  
26 the county fiscal body, for each day that the assessor is engaged in  
27 reassessment activities.

28 (b) Subsection (a) applies regardless of whether professional  
29 assessing services are provided to a township under contract.

30 SECTION 49. IC 36-7-14-39, AS AMENDED BY  
31 P.L.182-2009(ss), SECTION 404, IS AMENDED TO READ AS  
32 FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2011]: Sec. 39. (a) As used  
33 in this section:

34 "Allocation area" means that part of a redevelopment project area  
35 to which an allocation provision of a declaratory resolution adopted  
36 under section 15 of this chapter refers for purposes of distribution and  
37 allocation of property taxes.

38 "Base assessed value" means the following:

39 (1) If an allocation provision is adopted after June 30, 1995, in a  
40 declaratory resolution or an amendment to a declaratory  
41 resolution establishing an economic development area:

42 (A) the net assessed value of all the property as finally  
43 determined for the assessment date immediately preceding the  
44 effective date of the allocation provision of the declaratory  
45 resolution, as adjusted under subsection (h); plus

46 (B) to the extent that it is not included in clause (A), the net  
47 assessed value of property that is assessed as residential  
48 property under the rules of the department of local government  
49 finance, as finally determined for any assessment date after the  
50 effective date of the allocation provision.



(2) If an allocation provision is adopted after June 30, 1997, in a declaratory resolution or an amendment to a declaratory resolution establishing a redevelopment project area:

(A) the net assessed value of all the property as finally determined for the assessment date immediately preceding the effective date of the allocation provision of the declaratory resolution, as adjusted under subsection (h); plus

(B) to the extent that it is not included in clause (A), the net assessed value of property that is assessed as residential property under the rules of the department of local government finance, as finally determined for any assessment date after the effective date of the allocation provision.

(3) If:

(A) an allocation provision adopted before June 30, 1995, in a declaratory resolution or an amendment to a declaratory resolution establishing a redevelopment project area expires after June 30, 1997; and

(B) after June 30, 1997, a new allocation provision is included in an amendment to the declaratory resolution;

the net assessed value of all the property as finally determined for the assessment date immediately preceding the effective date of the allocation provision adopted after June 30, 1997, as adjusted under subsection (h).

(4) Except as provided in subdivision (5), for all other allocation areas, the net assessed value of all the property as finally determined for the assessment date immediately preceding the effective date of the allocation provision of the declaratory resolution, as adjusted under subsection (h).

(5) If an allocation area established in an economic development area before July 1, 1995, is expanded after June 30, 1995, the definition in subdivision (1) applies to the expanded part of the area added after June 30, 1995.

(6) If an allocation area established in a redevelopment project area before July 1, 1997, is expanded after June 30, 1997, the definition in subdivision (2) applies to the expanded part of the area added after June 30, 1997.

Except as provided in section 39.3 of this chapter, "property taxes" means taxes imposed under IC 6-1.1 on real property. However, upon approval by a resolution of the redevelopment commission adopted before June 1, 1987, "property taxes" also includes taxes imposed under IC 6-1.1 on depreciable personal property. If a redevelopment commission adopted before June 1, 1987, a resolution to include within the definition of property taxes taxes imposed under IC 6-1.1 on depreciable personal property that has a useful life in excess of eight (8) years, the commission may by resolution determine the percentage of taxes imposed under IC 6-1.1 on all depreciable personal property that will be included within the definition of property taxes. However, the percentage included must not exceed twenty-five percent (25%) of the taxes imposed under IC 6-1.1 on all depreciable personal property.

(b) A declaratory resolution adopted under section 15 of this chapter

on or before the allocation deadline determined under subsection (i) may include a provision with respect to the allocation and distribution of property taxes for the purposes and in the manner provided in this section. A declaratory resolution previously adopted may include an allocation provision by the amendment of that declaratory resolution on or before the allocation deadline determined under subsection (i) in accordance with the procedures required for its original adoption. A declaratory resolution or an amendment that establishes an allocation provision after June 30, 1995, must specify an expiration date for the allocation provision. For an allocation area established before July 1, 2008, the expiration date may not be more than thirty (30) years after the date on which the allocation provision is established. For an allocation area established after June 30, 2008, the expiration date may not be more than twenty-five (25) years after the date on which the first obligation was incurred to pay principal and interest on bonds or lease rentals on leases payable from tax increment revenues. However, with respect to bonds or other obligations that were issued before July 1, 2008, if any of the bonds or other obligations that were scheduled when issued to mature before the specified expiration date and that are payable only from allocated tax proceeds with respect to the allocation area remain outstanding as of the expiration date, the allocation provision does not expire until all of the bonds or other obligations are no longer outstanding. The allocation provision may apply to all or part of the redevelopment project area. The allocation provision must require that any property taxes subsequently levied by or for the benefit of any public body entitled to a distribution of property taxes on taxable property in the allocation area be allocated and distributed as follows:

(1) Except as otherwise provided in this section, the proceeds of the taxes attributable to the lesser of:

- (A) the assessed value of the property for the assessment date with respect to which the allocation and distribution is made;
- or
- (B) the base assessed value;

shall be allocated to and, when collected, paid into the funds of the respective taxing units.

(2) Except as otherwise provided in this section, property tax proceeds in excess of those described in subdivision (1) shall be allocated to the redevelopment district and, when collected, paid into an allocation fund for that allocation area that may be used by the redevelopment district only to do one (1) or more of the following:

- (A) Pay the principal of and interest on any obligations payable solely from allocated tax proceeds which are incurred by the redevelopment district for the purpose of financing or refinancing the redevelopment of that allocation area.
- (B) Establish, augment, or restore the debt service reserve for bonds payable solely or in part from allocated tax proceeds in that allocation area.
- (C) Pay the principal of and interest on bonds payable from allocated tax proceeds in that allocation area and from the

special tax levied under section 27 of this chapter.

(D) Pay the principal of and interest on bonds issued by the unit to pay for local public improvements that are physically located in or physically connected to that allocation area.

(E) Pay premiums on the redemption before maturity of bonds payable solely or in part from allocated tax proceeds in that allocation area.

(F) Make payments on leases payable from allocated tax proceeds in that allocation area under section 25.2 of this chapter.

(G) Reimburse the unit for expenditures made by it for local public improvements (which include buildings, parking facilities, and other items described in section 25.1(a) of this chapter) that are physically located in or physically connected to that allocation area.

(H) Reimburse the unit for rentals paid by it for a building or parking facility that is physically located in or physically connected to that allocation area under any lease entered into under IC 36-1-10.

(I) For property taxes first due and payable before January 1, 2009, pay all or a part of a property tax replacement credit to taxpayers in an allocation area as determined by the redevelopment commission. This credit equals the amount determined under the following STEPS for each taxpayer in a taxing district (as defined in IC 6-1.1-1-20) that contains all or part of the allocation area:

STEP ONE: Determine that part of the sum of the amounts under IC 6-1.1-21-2(g)(1)(A), IC 6-1.1-21-2(g)(2), IC 6-1.1-21-2(g)(3), IC 6-1.1-21-2(g)(4), and IC 6-1.1-21-2(g)(5) that is attributable to the taxing district.

STEP TWO: Divide:

(i) that part of each county's eligible property tax replacement amount (as defined in IC 6-1.1-21-2) for that year as determined under IC 6-1.1-21-4 that is attributable to the taxing district; by

(ii) the STEP ONE sum.

STEP THREE: Multiply:

(i) the STEP TWO quotient; times

(ii) the total amount of the taxpayer's taxes (as defined in IC 6-1.1-21-2) levied in the taxing district that have been allocated during that year to an allocation fund under this section.

If not all the taxpayers in an allocation area receive the credit in full, each taxpayer in the allocation area is entitled to receive the same proportion of the credit. A taxpayer may not receive a credit under this section and a credit under section 39.5 of this chapter (before its repeal) in the same year.

(J) Pay expenses incurred by the redevelopment commission for local public improvements that are in the allocation area or serving the allocation area. Public improvements include

buildings, parking facilities, and other items described in section 25.1(a) of this chapter.

(K) Reimburse public and private entities for expenses incurred in training employees of industrial facilities that are located:

- (i) in the allocation area; and
- (ii) on a parcel of real property that has been classified as industrial property under the rules of the department of local government finance.

However, the total amount of money spent for this purpose in any year may not exceed the total amount of money in the allocation fund that is attributable to property taxes paid by the industrial facilities described in this clause. The reimbursements under this clause must be made within three (3) years after the date on which the investments that are the basis for the increment financing are made.

(L) Pay the costs of carrying out an eligible efficiency project (as defined in IC 36-9-41-1.5) within the unit that established the redevelopment commission. However, property tax proceeds may be used under this clause to pay the costs of carrying out an eligible efficiency project only if those property tax proceeds exceed the amount necessary to do the following:

- (i) Make, when due, any payments required under clauses (A) through (K), including any payments of principal and interest on bonds and other obligations payable under this subdivision, any payments of premiums under this subdivision on the redemption before maturity of bonds, and any payments on leases payable under this subdivision.
- (ii) Make any reimbursements required under this subdivision.
- (iii) Pay any expenses required under this subdivision.
- (iv) Establish, augment, or restore any debt service reserve under this subdivision.

The allocation fund may not be used for operating expenses of the commission.

(3) Except as provided in subsection (g), before July 15 of each year the commission shall do the following:

(A) Determine the amount, if any, by which the assessed value of the taxable property in the allocation area for the most recent assessment date minus the base assessed value, when multiplied by the estimated tax rate of the allocation area, will exceed the amount of assessed value needed to produce the property taxes necessary to make, when due, principal and interest payments on bonds described in subdivision (2) plus the amount necessary for other purposes described in subdivision (2).

(B) Provide a written notice to the county auditor, the fiscal body of the county or municipality that established the department of redevelopment, and the officers who are

1 authorized to fix budgets, tax rates, and tax levies under  
 2 IC 6-1.1-17-5 for each of the other taxing units that is wholly  
 3 or partly located within the allocation area. The notice must:

4 (i) state the amount, if any, of excess assessed value that the  
 5 commission has determined may be allocated to the  
 6 respective taxing units in the manner prescribed in  
 7 subdivision (1); or

8 (ii) state that the commission has determined that there is no  
 9 excess assessed value that may be allocated to the respective  
 10 taxing units in the manner prescribed in subdivision (1).

11 The county auditor shall allocate to the respective taxing units  
 12 the amount, if any, of excess assessed value determined by the  
 13 commission. The commission may not authorize an allocation  
 14 of assessed value to the respective taxing units under this  
 15 subdivision if to do so would endanger the interests of the  
 16 holders of bonds described in subdivision (2) or lessors under  
 17 section 25.3 of this chapter.

18 (c) For the purpose of allocating taxes levied by or for any taxing  
 19 unit or units, the assessed value of taxable property in a territory in the  
 20 allocation area that is annexed by any taxing unit after the effective  
 21 date of the allocation provision of the declaratory resolution is the  
 22 lesser of:

23 (1) the assessed value of the property for the assessment date with  
 24 respect to which the allocation and distribution is made; or

25 (2) the base assessed value.

26 (d) Property tax proceeds allocable to the redevelopment district  
 27 under subsection (b)(2) may, subject to subsection (b)(3), be  
 28 irrevocably pledged by the redevelopment district for payment as set  
 29 forth in subsection (b)(2).

30 (e) Notwithstanding any other law, each assessor shall, upon  
 31 petition of the redevelopment commission, reassess the taxable  
 32 property situated upon or in, or added to, the allocation area, effective  
 33 on the next assessment date after the petition.

34 (f) Notwithstanding any other law, the assessed value of all taxable  
 35 property in the allocation area, for purposes of tax limitation, property  
 36 tax replacement, and formulation of the budget, tax rate, and tax levy  
 37 for each political subdivision in which the property is located is the  
 38 lesser of:

39 (1) the assessed value of the property as valued without regard to  
 40 this section; or

41 (2) the base assessed value.

42 (g) If any part of the allocation area is located in an enterprise zone  
 43 created under IC 5-28-15, the unit that designated the allocation area  
 44 shall create funds as specified in this subsection. A unit that has  
 45 obligations, bonds, or leases payable from allocated tax proceeds under  
 46 subsection (b)(2) shall establish an allocation fund for the purposes  
 47 specified in subsection (b)(2) and a special zone fund. Such a unit  
 48 shall, until the end of the enterprise zone phase out period, deposit each  
 49 year in the special zone fund any amount in the allocation fund derived  
 50 from property tax proceeds in excess of those described in subsection

(b)(1) from property located in the enterprise zone that exceeds the amount sufficient for the purposes specified in subsection (b)(2) for the year. The amount sufficient for purposes specified in subsection (b)(2) for the year shall be determined based on the pro rata portion of such current property tax proceeds from the part of the enterprise zone that is within the allocation area as compared to all such current property tax proceeds derived from the allocation area. A unit that has no obligations, bonds, or leases payable from allocated tax proceeds under subsection (b)(2) shall establish a special zone fund and deposit all the property tax proceeds in excess of those described in subsection (b)(1) in the fund derived from property tax proceeds in excess of those described in subsection (b)(1) from property located in the enterprise zone. The unit that creates the special zone fund shall use the fund (based on the recommendations of the urban enterprise association) for programs in job training, job enrichment, and basic skill development that are designed to benefit residents and employers in the enterprise zone or other purposes specified in subsection (b)(2), except that where reference is made in subsection (b)(2) to allocation area it shall refer for purposes of payments from the special zone fund only to that part of the allocation area that is also located in the enterprise zone. Those programs shall reserve at least one-half (1/2) of their enrollment in any session for residents of the enterprise zone.

(h) The state board of accounts and department of local government finance shall make the rules and prescribe the forms and procedures that they consider expedient for the implementation of this chapter. After each ~~general~~ reassessment **of real property in an area under a county's reassessment plan** under ~~IC 6-1.1-4~~, **IC 6-1.1-4.2**, the department of local government finance shall adjust the base assessed value one (1) time to neutralize any effect of the ~~general~~ reassessment **of the real property in the area under a county's reassessment plan** on the property tax proceeds allocated to the redevelopment district under this section. After each annual adjustment under IC 6-1.1-4-4.5, the department of local government finance shall adjust the base assessed value one (1) time to neutralize any effect of the annual adjustment on the property tax proceeds allocated to the redevelopment district under this section. However, the adjustments under this subsection may not include the effect of property tax abatements under IC 6-1.1-12.1, and these adjustments may not produce less property tax proceeds allocable to the redevelopment district under subsection (b)(2) than would otherwise have been received if the ~~general~~ reassessment **under a county's reassessment plan** or annual adjustment had not occurred. The department of local government finance may prescribe procedures for county and township officials to follow to assist the department in making the adjustments.

(i) The allocation deadline referred to in subsection (b) is determined in the following manner:

- (1) The initial allocation deadline is December 31, 2011.
- (2) Subject to subdivision (3), the initial allocation deadline and subsequent allocation deadlines are automatically extended in increments of five (5) years, so that allocation deadlines

subsequent to the initial allocation deadline fall on December 31, 2016, and December 31 of each fifth year thereafter.

(3) At least one (1) year before the date of an allocation deadline determined under subdivision (2), the general assembly may enact a law that:

(A) terminates the automatic extension of allocation deadlines under subdivision (2); and

(B) specifically designates a particular date as the final allocation deadline.

SECTION 50. IC 36-7-15.1-26, AS AMENDED BY P.L.182-2009(ss), SECTION 406, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2011]: Sec. 26.(a) As used in this section:

"Allocation area" means that part of a redevelopment project area to which an allocation provision of a resolution adopted under section 8 of this chapter refers for purposes of distribution and allocation of property taxes.

"Base assessed value" means the following:

(1) If an allocation provision is adopted after June 30, 1995, in a declaratory resolution or an amendment to a declaratory resolution establishing an economic development area:

(A) the net assessed value of all the property as finally determined for the assessment date immediately preceding the effective date of the allocation provision of the declaratory resolution, as adjusted under subsection (h); plus

(B) to the extent that it is not included in clause (A), the net assessed value of property that is assessed as residential property under the rules of the department of local government finance, as finally determined for any assessment date after the effective date of the allocation provision.

(2) If an allocation provision is adopted after June 30, 1997, in a declaratory resolution or an amendment to a declaratory resolution establishing a redevelopment project area:

(A) the net assessed value of all the property as finally determined for the assessment date immediately preceding the effective date of the allocation provision of the declaratory resolution, as adjusted under subsection (h); plus

(B) to the extent that it is not included in clause (A), the net assessed value of property that is assessed as residential property under the rules of the department of local government finance, as finally determined for any assessment date after the effective date of the allocation provision.

(3) If:

(A) an allocation provision adopted before June 30, 1995, in a declaratory resolution or an amendment to a declaratory resolution establishing a redevelopment project area expires after June 30, 1997; and

(B) after June 30, 1997, a new allocation provision is included in an amendment to the declaratory resolution;

the net assessed value of all the property as finally determined for

the assessment date immediately preceding the effective date of the allocation provision adopted after June 30, 1997, as adjusted under subsection (h).

(4) Except as provided in subdivision (5), for all other allocation areas, the net assessed value of all the property as finally determined for the assessment date immediately preceding the effective date of the allocation provision of the declaratory resolution, as adjusted under subsection (h).

(5) If an allocation area established in an economic development area before July 1, 1995, is expanded after June 30, 1995, the definition in subdivision (1) applies to the expanded part of the area added after June 30, 1995.

(6) If an allocation area established in a redevelopment project area before July 1, 1997, is expanded after June 30, 1997, the definition in subdivision (2) applies to the expanded part of the area added after June 30, 1997.

Except as provided in section 26.2 of this chapter, "property taxes" means taxes imposed under IC 6-1.1 on real property. However, upon approval by a resolution of the redevelopment commission adopted before June 1, 1987, "property taxes" also includes taxes imposed under IC 6-1.1 on depreciable personal property. If a redevelopment commission adopted before June 1, 1987, a resolution to include within the definition of property taxes taxes imposed under IC 6-1.1 on depreciable personal property that has a useful life in excess of eight (8) years, the commission may by resolution determine the percentage of taxes imposed under IC 6-1.1 on all depreciable personal property that will be included within the definition of property taxes. However, the percentage included must not exceed twenty-five percent (25%) of the taxes imposed under IC 6-1.1 on all depreciable personal property.

(b) A resolution adopted under section 8 of this chapter on or before the allocation deadline determined under subsection (i) may include a provision with respect to the allocation and distribution of property taxes for the purposes and in the manner provided in this section. A resolution previously adopted may include an allocation provision by the amendment of that resolution on or before the allocation deadline determined under subsection (i) in accordance with the procedures required for its original adoption. A declaratory resolution or an amendment that establishes an allocation provision after June 30, 1995, must specify an expiration date for the allocation provision. For an allocation area established before July 1, 2008, the expiration date may not be more than thirty (30) years after the date on which the allocation provision is established. For an allocation area established after June 30, 2008, the expiration date may not be more than twenty-five (25) years after the date on which the first obligation was incurred to pay principal and interest on bonds or lease rentals on leases payable from tax increment revenues. However, with respect to bonds or other obligations that were issued before July 1, 2008, if any of the bonds or other obligations that were scheduled when issued to mature before the specified expiration date and that are payable only from allocated tax proceeds with respect to the allocation area remain outstanding as of



the expiration date, the allocation provision does not expire until all of the bonds or other obligations are no longer outstanding. The allocation provision may apply to all or part of the redevelopment project area. The allocation provision must require that any property taxes subsequently levied by or for the benefit of any public body entitled to a distribution of property taxes on taxable property in the allocation area be allocated and distributed as follows:

(1) Except as otherwise provided in this section, the proceeds of the taxes attributable to the lesser of:

(A) the assessed value of the property for the assessment date with respect to which the allocation and distribution is made; or

(B) the base assessed value;

shall be allocated to and, when collected, paid into the funds of the respective taxing units.

(2) Except as otherwise provided in this section, property tax proceeds in excess of those described in subdivision (1) shall be allocated to the redevelopment district and, when collected, paid into a special fund for that allocation area that may be used by the redevelopment district only to do one (1) or more of the following:

(A) Pay the principal of and interest on any obligations payable solely from allocated tax proceeds that are incurred by the redevelopment district for the purpose of financing or refinancing the redevelopment of that allocation area.

(B) Establish, augment, or restore the debt service reserve for bonds payable solely or in part from allocated tax proceeds in that allocation area.

(C) Pay the principal of and interest on bonds payable from allocated tax proceeds in that allocation area and from the special tax levied under section 19 of this chapter.

(D) Pay the principal of and interest on bonds issued by the consolidated city to pay for local public improvements that are physically located in or physically connected to that allocation area.

(E) Pay premiums on the redemption before maturity of bonds payable solely or in part from allocated tax proceeds in that allocation area.

(F) Make payments on leases payable from allocated tax proceeds in that allocation area under section 17.1 of this chapter.

(G) Reimburse the consolidated city for expenditures for local public improvements (which include buildings, parking facilities, and other items set forth in section 17 of this chapter) that are physically located in or physically connected to that allocation area.

(H) Reimburse the unit for rentals paid by it for a building or parking facility that is physically located in or physically connected to that allocation area under any lease entered into under IC 36-1-10.

(I) Reimburse public and private entities for expenses incurred in training employees of industrial facilities that are located:

- (i) in the allocation area; and
- (ii) on a parcel of real property that has been classified as industrial property under the rules of the department of local government finance.

However, the total amount of money spent for this purpose in any year may not exceed the total amount of money in the allocation fund that is attributable to property taxes paid by the industrial facilities described in this clause. The reimbursements under this clause must be made within three (3) years after the date on which the investments that are the basis for the increment financing are made.

(J) Pay the costs of carrying out an eligible efficiency project (as defined in IC 36-9-41-1.5) within the unit that established the redevelopment commission. However, property tax proceeds may be used under this clause to pay the costs of carrying out an eligible efficiency project only if those property tax proceeds exceed the amount necessary to do the following:

- (i) Make, when due, any payments required under clauses (A) through (I), including any payments of principal and interest on bonds and other obligations payable under this subdivision, any payments of premiums under this subdivision on the redemption before maturity of bonds, and any payments on leases payable under this subdivision.
- (ii) Make any reimbursements required under this subdivision.
- (iii) Pay any expenses required under this subdivision.
- (iv) Establish, augment, or restore any debt service reserve under this subdivision.

The special fund may not be used for operating expenses of the commission.

(3) Before July 15 of each year, the commission shall do the following:

(A) Determine the amount, if any, by which the assessed value of the taxable property in the allocation area for the most recent assessment date minus the base assessed value, when multiplied by the estimated tax rate of the allocation area, will exceed the amount of assessed value needed to provide the property taxes necessary to make, when due, principal and interest payments on bonds described in subdivision (2) plus the amount necessary for other purposes described in subdivision (2) and subsection (g).

(B) Provide a written notice to the county auditor, the legislative body of the consolidated city, and the officers who are authorized to fix budgets, tax rates, and tax levies under IC 6-1.1-17-5 for each of the other taxing units that is wholly or partly located within the allocation area. The notice must:

- (i) state the amount, if any, of excess assessed value that the

commission has determined may be allocated to the respective taxing units in the manner prescribed in subdivision (1); or

(ii) state that the commission has determined that there is no excess assessed value that may be allocated to the respective taxing units in the manner prescribed in subdivision (1).

The county auditor shall allocate to the respective taxing units the amount, if any, of excess assessed value determined by the commission. The commission may not authorize an allocation to the respective taxing units under this subdivision if to do so would endanger the interests of the holders of bonds described in subdivision (2).

(c) For the purpose of allocating taxes levied by or for any taxing unit or units, the assessed value of taxable property in a territory in the allocation area that is annexed by any taxing unit after the effective date of the allocation provision of the resolution is the lesser of:

(1) the assessed value of the property for the assessment date with respect to which the allocation and distribution is made; or

(2) the base assessed value.

(d) Property tax proceeds allocable to the redevelopment district under subsection (b)(2) may, subject to subsection (b)(3), be irrevocably pledged by the redevelopment district for payment as set forth in subsection (b)(2).

(e) Notwithstanding any other law, each assessor shall, upon petition of the commission, reassess the taxable property situated upon or in, or added to, the allocation area, effective on the next assessment date after the petition.

(f) Notwithstanding any other law, the assessed value of all taxable property in the allocation area, for purposes of tax limitation, property tax replacement, and formulation of the budget, tax rate, and tax levy for each political subdivision in which the property is located is the lesser of:

(1) the assessed value of the property as valued without regard to this section; or

(2) the base assessed value.

(g) If any part of the allocation area is located in an enterprise zone created under IC 5-28-15, the unit that designated the allocation area shall create funds as specified in this subsection. A unit that has obligations, bonds, or leases payable from allocated tax proceeds under subsection (b)(2) shall establish an allocation fund for the purposes specified in subsection (b)(2) and a special zone fund. Such a unit shall, until the end of the enterprise zone phase out period, deposit each year in the special zone fund the amount in the allocation fund derived from property tax proceeds in excess of those described in subsection (b)(1) from property located in the enterprise zone that exceeds the amount sufficient for the purposes specified in subsection (b)(2) for the year. A unit that has no obligations, bonds, or leases payable from allocated tax proceeds under subsection (b)(2) shall establish a special zone fund and deposit all the property tax proceeds in excess of those described in subsection (b)(1) in the fund derived from property tax

proceeds in excess of those described in subsection (b)(1) from property located in the enterprise zone. The unit that creates the special zone fund shall use the fund, based on the recommendations of the urban enterprise association, for one (1) or more of the following purposes:

(1) To pay for programs in job training, job enrichment, and basic skill development designed to benefit residents and employers in the enterprise zone. The programs must reserve at least one-half (1/2) of the enrollment in any session for residents of the enterprise zone.

(2) To make loans and grants for the purpose of stimulating business activity in the enterprise zone or providing employment for enterprise zone residents in the enterprise zone. These loans and grants may be made to the following:

(A) Businesses operating in the enterprise zone.

(B) Businesses that will move their operations to the enterprise zone if such a loan or grant is made.

(3) To provide funds to carry out other purposes specified in subsection (b)(2). However, where reference is made in subsection (b)(2) to the allocation area, the reference refers for purposes of payments from the special zone fund only to that part of the allocation area that is also located in the enterprise zone.

(h) The state board of accounts and department of local government finance shall make the rules and prescribe the forms and procedures that they consider expedient for the implementation of this chapter. After each ~~general~~ reassessment **of real property in an area under a county's reassessment plan** under ~~IC 6-1.1-4~~, **IC 6-1.1-4-4.2**, the department of local government finance shall adjust the base assessed value one (1) time to neutralize any effect of the ~~general~~ reassessment **of the real property in the area under a county's reassessment plan** on the property tax proceeds allocated to the redevelopment district under this section. After each annual adjustment under IC 6-1.1-4-4.5, the department of local government finance shall adjust the base assessed value to neutralize any effect of the annual adjustment on the property tax proceeds allocated to the redevelopment district under this section. However, the adjustments under this subsection may not include the effect of property tax abatements under IC 6-1.1-12.1, and these adjustments may not produce less property tax proceeds allocable to the redevelopment district under subsection (b)(2) than would otherwise have been received if the ~~general~~ reassessment **under a county's reassessment plan** or annual adjustment had not occurred. The department of local government finance may prescribe procedures for county and township officials to follow to assist the department in making the adjustments.

(i) The allocation deadline referred to in subsection (b) is determined in the following manner:

(1) The initial allocation deadline is December 31, 2011.

(2) Subject to subdivision (3), the initial allocation deadline and subsequent allocation deadlines are automatically extended in increments of five (5) years, so that allocation deadlines

subsequent to the initial allocation deadline fall on December 31, 2016, and December 31 of each fifth year thereafter.

(3) At least one (1) year before the date of an allocation deadline determined under subdivision (2), the general assembly may enact a law that:

(A) terminates the automatic extension of allocation deadlines under subdivision (2); and

(B) specifically designates a particular date as the final allocation deadline.

SECTION 51. IC 36-7-15.1-53, AS AMENDED BY P.L.182-2009(ss), SECTION 407, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2011]: Sec. 53. (a) As used in this section:

"Allocation area" means that part of a redevelopment project area to which an allocation provision of a resolution adopted under section 40 of this chapter refers for purposes of distribution and allocation of property taxes.

"Base assessed value" means:

(1) the net assessed value of all the property as finally determined for the assessment date immediately preceding the effective date of the allocation provision of the declaratory resolution, as adjusted under subsection (h); plus

(2) to the extent that it is not included in subdivision (1), the net assessed value of property that is assessed as residential property under the rules of the department of local government finance, as finally determined for any assessment date after the effective date of the allocation provision.

Except as provided in section 55 of this chapter, "property taxes" means taxes imposed under IC 6-1.1 on real property.

(b) A resolution adopted under section 40 of this chapter on or before the allocation deadline determined under subsection (i) may include a provision with respect to the allocation and distribution of property taxes for the purposes and in the manner provided in this section. A resolution previously adopted may include an allocation provision by the amendment of that resolution on or before the allocation deadline determined under subsection (i) in accordance with the procedures required for its original adoption. A declaratory resolution or an amendment that establishes an allocation provision must be approved by resolution of the legislative body of the excluded city and must specify an expiration date for the allocation provision. For an allocation area established before July 1, 2008, the expiration date may not be more than thirty (30) years after the date on which the first obligation was incurred to pay principal and interest on bonds or lease rentals on leases payable from tax increment revenues. For an allocation area established after June 30, 2008, the expiration date may not be more than twenty-five (25) years after the date on which the allocation provision is established. However, with respect to bonds or other obligations that were issued before July 1, 2008, if any of the bonds or other obligations that were scheduled when issued to mature before the specified expiration date and that are payable only from

1 allocated tax proceeds with respect to the allocation area remain  
 2 outstanding as of the expiration date, the allocation provision does not  
 3 expire until all of the bonds or other obligations are no longer  
 4 outstanding. The allocation provision may apply to all or part of the  
 5 redevelopment project area. The allocation provision must require that  
 6 any property taxes subsequently levied by or for the benefit of any  
 7 public body entitled to a distribution of property taxes on taxable  
 8 property in the allocation area be allocated and distributed as follows:

9 (1) Except as otherwise provided in this section, the proceeds of  
 10 the taxes attributable to the lesser of:

11 (A) the assessed value of the property for the assessment date  
 12 with respect to which the allocation and distribution is made;

13 or

14 (B) the base assessed value;

15 shall be allocated to and, when collected, paid into the funds of  
 16 the respective taxing units.

17 (2) Except as otherwise provided in this section, property tax  
 18 proceeds in excess of those described in subdivision (1) shall be  
 19 allocated to the redevelopment district and, when collected, paid  
 20 into a special fund for that allocation area that may be used by the  
 21 redevelopment district only to do one (1) or more of the  
 22 following:

23 (A) Pay the principal of and interest on any obligations  
 24 payable solely from allocated tax proceeds that are incurred by  
 25 the redevelopment district for the purpose of financing or  
 26 refinancing the redevelopment of that allocation area.

27 (B) Establish, augment, or restore the debt service reserve for  
 28 bonds payable solely or in part from allocated tax proceeds in  
 29 that allocation area.

30 (C) Pay the principal of and interest on bonds payable from  
 31 allocated tax proceeds in that allocation area and from the  
 32 special tax levied under section 50 of this chapter.

33 (D) Pay the principal of and interest on bonds issued by the  
 34 excluded city to pay for local public improvements that are  
 35 physically located in or physically connected to that allocation  
 36 area.

37 (E) Pay premiums on the redemption before maturity of bonds  
 38 payable solely or in part from allocated tax proceeds in that  
 39 allocation area.

40 (F) Make payments on leases payable from allocated tax  
 41 proceeds in that allocation area under section 46 of this  
 42 chapter.

43 (G) Reimburse the excluded city for expenditures for local  
 44 public improvements (which include buildings, park facilities,  
 45 and other items set forth in section 45 of this chapter) that are  
 46 physically located in or physically connected to that allocation  
 47 area.

48 (H) Reimburse the unit for rentals paid by it for a building or  
 49 parking facility that is physically located in or physically  
 50 connected to that allocation area under any lease entered into

under IC 36-1-10.

(I) Reimburse public and private entities for expenses incurred in training employees of industrial facilities that are located:

(i) in the allocation area; and

(ii) on a parcel of real property that has been classified as industrial property under the rules of the department of local government finance.

However, the total amount of money spent for this purpose in any year may not exceed the total amount of money in the allocation fund that is attributable to property taxes paid by the industrial facilities described in this clause. The reimbursements under this clause must be made within three (3) years after the date on which the investments that are the basis for the increment financing are made.

The special fund may not be used for operating expenses of the commission.

(3) Before July 15 of each year, the commission shall do the following:

(A) Determine the amount, if any, by which the assessed value of the taxable property in the allocation area for the most recent assessment date minus the base assessed value, when multiplied by the estimated tax rate of the allocation area, will exceed the amount of assessed value needed to provide the property taxes necessary to make, when due, principal and interest payments on bonds described in subdivision (2) plus the amount necessary for other purposes described in subdivision (2) and subsection (g).

(B) Provide a written notice to the county auditor, the fiscal body of the county or municipality that established the department of redevelopment, and the officers who are authorized to fix budgets, tax rates, and tax levies under IC 6-1.1-17-5 for each of the other taxing units that is wholly or partly located within the allocation area. The notice must:

(i) state the amount, if any, of excess assessed value that the commission has determined may be allocated to the respective taxing units in the manner prescribed in subdivision (1); or

(ii) state that the commission has determined that there is no excess assessed value that may be allocated to the respective taxing units in the manner prescribed in subdivision (1).

The county auditor shall allocate to the respective taxing units the amount, if any, of excess assessed value determined by the commission. The commission may not authorize an allocation to the respective taxing units under this subdivision if to do so would endanger the interests of the holders of bonds described in subdivision (2).

(c) For the purpose of allocating taxes levied by or for any taxing unit or units, the assessed value of taxable property in a territory in the allocation area that is annexed by any taxing unit after the effective date of the allocation provision of the resolution is the lesser of:

- (1) the assessed value of the property for the assessment date with respect to which the allocation and distribution is made; or
- (2) the base assessed value.

(d) Property tax proceeds allocable to the redevelopment district under subsection (b)(2) may, subject to subsection (b)(3), be irrevocably pledged by the redevelopment district for payment as set forth in subsection (b)(2).

(e) Notwithstanding any other law, each assessor shall, upon petition of the commission, reassess the taxable property situated upon or in, or added to, the allocation area, effective on the next assessment date after the petition.

(f) Notwithstanding any other law, the assessed value of all taxable property in the allocation area, for purposes of tax limitation, property tax replacement, and formulation of the budget, tax rate, and tax levy for each political subdivision in which the property is located, is the lesser of:

- (1) the assessed value of the property as valued without regard to this section; or
- (2) the base assessed value.

(g) If any part of the allocation area is located in an enterprise zone created under IC 5-28-15, the unit that designated the allocation area shall create funds as specified in this subsection. A unit that has obligations, bonds, or leases payable from allocated tax proceeds under subsection (b)(2) shall establish an allocation fund for the purposes specified in subsection (b)(2) and a special zone fund. Such a unit shall, until the end of the enterprise zone phase out period, deposit each year in the special zone fund the amount in the allocation fund derived from property tax proceeds in excess of those described in subsection (b)(1) from property located in the enterprise zone that exceeds the amount sufficient for the purposes specified in subsection (b)(2) for the year. A unit that has no obligations, bonds, or leases payable from allocated tax proceeds under subsection (b)(2) shall establish a special zone fund and deposit all the property tax proceeds in excess of those described in subsection (b)(1) in the fund derived from property tax proceeds in excess of those described in subsection (b)(1) from property located in the enterprise zone. The unit that creates the special zone fund shall use the fund, based on the recommendations of the urban enterprise association, for one (1) or more of the following purposes:

- (1) To pay for programs in job training, job enrichment, and basic skill development designed to benefit residents and employers in the enterprise zone. The programs must reserve at least one-half (1/2) of the enrollment in any session for residents of the enterprise zone.
- (2) To make loans and grants for the purpose of stimulating business activity in the enterprise zone or providing employment for enterprise zone residents in an enterprise zone. These loans and grants may be made to the following:
  - (A) Businesses operating in the enterprise zone.
  - (B) Businesses that will move their operations to the enterprise



1 zone if such a loan or grant is made.

2 (3) To provide funds to carry out other purposes specified in  
3 subsection (b)(2). However, where reference is made in  
4 subsection (b)(2) to the allocation area, the reference refers, for  
5 purposes of payments from the special zone fund, only to that part  
6 of the allocation area that is also located in the enterprise zone.

7 (h) The state board of accounts and department of local government  
8 finance shall make the rules and prescribe the forms and procedures  
9 that they consider expedient for the implementation of this chapter.  
10 After each ~~general~~ reassessment **of real property in an area under a**  
11 **county's reassessment plan** under ~~IC 6-1.1-4~~, **IC 6-1.1-4-4.2**, the  
12 department of local government finance shall adjust the base assessed  
13 value one (1) time to neutralize any effect of the ~~general~~ reassessment  
14 **of the real property in the area under a county's reassessment plan**  
15 on the property tax proceeds allocated to the redevelopment district  
16 under this section. After each annual adjustment under IC 6-1.1-4-4.5,  
17 the department of local government finance shall adjust the base  
18 assessed value to neutralize any effect of the annual adjustment on the  
19 property tax proceeds allocated to the redevelopment district under this  
20 section. However, the adjustments under this subsection may not  
21 include the effect of property tax abatements under IC 6-1.1-12.1, and  
22 these adjustments may not produce less property tax proceeds allocable  
23 to the redevelopment district under subsection (b)(2) than would  
24 otherwise have been received if the ~~general~~ reassessment **under a**  
25 **county's reassessment plan** or annual adjustment had not occurred.  
26 The department of local government finance may prescribe procedures  
27 for county and township officials to follow to assist the department in  
28 making the adjustments.

29 (i) The allocation deadline referred to in subsection (b) is  
30 determined in the following manner:

31 (1) The initial allocation deadline is December 31, 2011.

32 (2) Subject to subdivision (3), the initial allocation deadline and  
33 subsequent allocation deadlines are automatically extended in  
34 increments of five (5) years, so that allocation deadlines  
35 subsequent to the initial allocation deadline fall on December 31,  
36 2016, and December 31 of each fifth year thereafter.

37 (3) At least one (1) year before the date of an allocation deadline  
38 determined under subdivision (2), the general assembly may enact  
39 a law that:

40 (A) terminates the automatic extension of allocation deadlines  
41 under subdivision (2); and

42 (B) specifically designates a particular date as the final  
43 allocation deadline.

44 SECTION 52. IC 36-7-30-25, AS AMENDED BY P.L.146-2008,  
45 SECTION 770, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS  
46 [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2011]: Sec. 25. (a) The following  
47 definitions apply throughout this section:

48 (1) "Allocation area" means that part of a military base reuse area  
49 to which an allocation provision of a declaratory resolution  
50 adopted under section 10 of this chapter refers for purposes of

1 distribution and allocation of property taxes.

2 (2) "Base assessed value" means:

3 (A) the net assessed value of all the property as finally  
4 determined for the assessment date immediately preceding the  
5 adoption date of the allocation provision of the declaratory  
6 resolution, as adjusted under subsection (h); plus

7 (B) to the extent that it is not included in clause (A) or (C), the  
8 net assessed value of any and all parcels or classes of parcels  
9 identified as part of the base assessed value in the declaratory  
10 resolution or an amendment thereto, as finally determined for  
11 any subsequent assessment date; plus

12 (C) to the extent that it is not included in clause (A) or (B), the  
13 net assessed value of property that is assessed as residential  
14 property under the rules of the department of local government  
15 finance, as finally determined for any assessment date after the  
16 effective date of the allocation provision.

17 Clause (C) applies only to allocation areas established in a  
18 military reuse area after June 30, 1997, and to the part of an  
19 allocation area that was established before June 30, 1997, and that  
20 is added to an existing allocation area after June 30, 1997.

21 (3) "Property taxes" means taxes imposed under IC 6-1.1 on real  
22 property.

23 (b) A declaratory resolution adopted under section 10 of this chapter  
24 before the date set forth in IC 36-7-14-39(b) pertaining to declaratory  
25 resolutions adopted under IC 36-7-14-15 may include a provision with  
26 respect to the allocation and distribution of property taxes for the  
27 purposes and in the manner provided in this section. A declaratory  
28 resolution previously adopted may include an allocation provision by  
29 the amendment of that declaratory resolution in accordance with the  
30 procedures set forth in section 13 of this chapter. The allocation  
31 provision may apply to all or part of the military base reuse area. The  
32 allocation provision must require that any property taxes subsequently  
33 levied by or for the benefit of any public body entitled to a distribution  
34 of property taxes on taxable property in the allocation area be allocated  
35 and distributed as follows:

36 (1) Except as otherwise provided in this section, the proceeds of  
37 the taxes attributable to the lesser of:

38 (A) the assessed value of the property for the assessment date  
39 with respect to which the allocation and distribution is made;  
40 or

41 (B) the base assessed value;

42 shall be allocated to and, when collected, paid into the funds of  
43 the respective taxing units.

44 (2) Except as otherwise provided in this section, property tax  
45 proceeds in excess of those described in subdivision (1) shall be  
46 allocated to the military base reuse district and, when collected,  
47 paid into an allocation fund for that allocation area that may be  
48 used by the military base reuse district and only to do one (1) or  
49 more of the following:

50 (A) Pay the principal of and interest and redemption premium

on any obligations incurred by the military base reuse district or any other entity for the purpose of financing or refinancing military base reuse activities in or directly serving or benefiting that allocation area.

(B) Establish, augment, or restore the debt service reserve for bonds payable solely or in part from allocated tax proceeds in that allocation area or from other revenues of the reuse authority, including lease rental revenues.

(C) Make payments on leases payable solely or in part from allocated tax proceeds in that allocation area.

(D) Reimburse any other governmental body for expenditures made for local public improvements (or structures) in or directly serving or benefiting that allocation area.

(E) For property taxes first due and payable before 2009, pay all or a part of a property tax replacement credit to taxpayers in an allocation area as determined by the reuse authority. This credit equals the amount determined under the following STEPS for each taxpayer in a taxing district (as defined in IC 6-1.1-1-20) that contains all or part of the allocation area: STEP ONE: Determine that part of the sum of the amounts under IC 6-1.1-21-2(g)(1)(A), IC 6-1.1-21-2(g)(2), IC 6-1.1-21-2(g)(3), IC 6-1.1-21-2(g)(4), and IC 6-1.1-21-2(g)(5) that is attributable to the taxing district.

STEP TWO: Divide:

(i) that part of each county's eligible property tax replacement amount (as defined in IC 6-1.1-21-2) for that year as determined under IC 6-1.1-21-4 that is attributable to the taxing district; by

(ii) the STEP ONE sum.

STEP THREE: Multiply:

(i) the STEP TWO quotient; times

(ii) the total amount of the taxpayer's taxes (as defined in IC 6-1.1-21-2) levied in the taxing district that have been allocated during that year to an allocation fund under this section.

If not all the taxpayers in an allocation area receive the credit in full, each taxpayer in the allocation area is entitled to receive the same proportion of the credit. A taxpayer may not receive a credit under this section and a credit under section 27 of this chapter (before its repeal) in the same year.

(F) Pay expenses incurred by the reuse authority for local public improvements or structures that were in the allocation area or directly serving or benefiting the allocation area.

(G) Reimburse public and private entities for expenses incurred in training employees of industrial facilities that are located:

(i) in the allocation area; and

(ii) on a parcel of real property that has been classified as industrial property under the rules of the department of local government finance.

1 However, the total amount of money spent for this purpose in  
 2 any year may not exceed the total amount of money in the  
 3 allocation fund that is attributable to property taxes paid by the  
 4 industrial facilities described in this clause. The  
 5 reimbursements under this clause must be made not more than  
 6 three (3) years after the date on which the investments that are  
 7 the basis for the increment financing are made.

8 The allocation fund may not be used for operating expenses of the  
 9 reuse authority.

10 (3) Except as provided in subsection (g), before July 15 of each  
 11 year the reuse authority shall do the following:

12 (A) Determine the amount, if any, by which property taxes  
 13 payable to the allocation fund in the following year will exceed  
 14 the amount of property taxes necessary to make, when due,  
 15 principal and interest payments on bonds described in  
 16 subdivision (2) plus the amount necessary for other purposes  
 17 described in subdivision (2).

18 (B) Provide a written notice to the county auditor, the fiscal  
 19 body of the unit that established the reuse authority, and the  
 20 officers who are authorized to fix budgets, tax rates, and tax  
 21 levies under IC 6-1.1-17-5 for each of the other taxing units  
 22 that is wholly or partly located within the allocation area. The  
 23 notice must:

- 24 (i) state the amount, if any, of excess property taxes that the
- 25 reuse authority has determined may be paid to the respective
- 26 taxing units in the manner prescribed in subdivision (1); or
- 27 (ii) state that the reuse authority has determined that there
- 28 are no excess property tax proceeds that may be allocated to
- 29 the respective taxing units in the manner prescribed in
- 30 subdivision (1).

31 The county auditor shall allocate to the respective taxing units  
 32 the amount, if any, of excess property tax proceeds determined  
 33 by the reuse authority. The reuse authority may not authorize  
 34 a payment to the respective taxing units under this subdivision  
 35 if to do so would endanger the interest of the holders of bonds  
 36 described in subdivision (2) or lessors under section 19 of this  
 37 chapter. Property taxes received by a taxing unit under this  
 38 subdivision before 2009 are eligible for the property tax  
 39 replacement credit provided under IC 6-1.1-21.

40 (c) For the purpose of allocating taxes levied by or for any taxing  
 41 unit or units, the assessed value of taxable property in a territory in the  
 42 allocation area that is annexed by a taxing unit after the effective date  
 43 of the allocation provision of the declaratory resolution is the lesser of:

- 44 (1) the assessed value of the property for the assessment date with
- 45 respect to which the allocation and distribution is made; or
- 46 (2) the base assessed value.

47 (d) Property tax proceeds allocable to the military base reuse district  
 48 under subsection (b)(2) may, subject to subsection (b)(3), be  
 49 irrevocably pledged by the military base reuse district for payment as  
 50 set forth in subsection (b)(2).

(e) Notwithstanding any other law, each assessor shall, upon petition of the reuse authority, reassess the taxable property situated upon or in or added to the allocation area, effective on the next assessment date after the petition.

(f) Notwithstanding any other law, the assessed value of all taxable property in the allocation area, for purposes of tax limitation, property tax replacement, and the making of the budget, tax rate, and tax levy for each political subdivision in which the property is located is the lesser of:

(1) the assessed value of the property as valued without regard to this section; or

(2) the base assessed value.

(g) If any part of the allocation area is located in an enterprise zone created under IC 5-28-15, the unit that designated the allocation area shall create funds as specified in this subsection. A unit that has obligations, bonds, or leases payable from allocated tax proceeds under subsection (b)(2) shall establish an allocation fund for the purposes specified in subsection (b)(2) and a special zone fund. Such a unit shall, until the end of the enterprise zone phase out period, deposit each year in the special zone fund any amount in the allocation fund derived from property tax proceeds in excess of those described in subsection (b)(1) from property located in the enterprise zone that exceeds the amount sufficient for the purposes specified in subsection (b)(2) for the year. The amount sufficient for purposes specified in subsection (b)(2) for the year shall be determined based on the pro rata part of such current property tax proceeds from the part of the enterprise zone that is within the allocation area as compared to all such current property tax proceeds derived from the allocation area. A unit that does not have obligations, bonds, or leases payable from allocated tax proceeds under subsection (b)(2) shall establish a special zone fund and deposit all the property tax proceeds in excess of those described in subsection (b)(1) that are derived from property in the enterprise zone in the fund. The unit that creates the special zone fund shall use the fund (based on the recommendations of the urban enterprise association) for programs in job training, job enrichment, and basic skill development that are designed to benefit residents and employers in the enterprise zone or other purposes specified in subsection (b)(2), except that where reference is made in subsection (b)(2) to allocation area it shall refer for purposes of payments from the special zone fund only to that part of the allocation area that is also located in the enterprise zone. The programs shall reserve at least one-half (1/2) of their enrollment in any session for residents of the enterprise zone.

(h) After each ~~general~~ reassessment of real property in an area under a county's reassessment plan under ~~IC 6-1.1-4~~, **IC 6-1.1-4-2**, the department of local government finance shall adjust the base assessed value one (1) time to neutralize any effect of the ~~general~~ reassessment **of the real property in the area under a county's reassessment plan** on the property tax proceeds allocated to the military base reuse district under this section. After each annual adjustment under IC 6-1.1-4-4.5, the department of local government

1 finance shall adjust the base assessed value to neutralize any effect of  
 2 the annual adjustment on the property tax proceeds allocated to the  
 3 military base reuse district under this section. However, the  
 4 adjustments under this subsection may not include the effect of  
 5 property tax abatements under IC 6-1.1-12.1, and these adjustments  
 6 may not produce less property tax proceeds allocable to the military  
 7 base reuse district under subsection (b)(2) than would otherwise have  
 8 been received if the ~~general~~ reassessment **under a county's**  
 9 **reassessment plan** or annual adjustment had not occurred. The  
 10 department of local government finance may prescribe procedures for  
 11 county and township officials to follow to assist the department in  
 12 making the adjustments.

13 SECTION 53. IC 36-7-30.5-30, AS AMENDED BY P.L.146-2008,  
 14 SECTION 772, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS  
 15 [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2011]: Sec. 30. (a) The following  
 16 definitions apply throughout this section:

17 (1) "Allocation area" means that part of a military base  
 18 development area to which an allocation provision of a  
 19 declaratory resolution adopted under section 16 of this chapter  
 20 refers for purposes of distribution and allocation of property taxes.

21 (2) "Base assessed value" means:

22 (A) the net assessed value of all the property as finally  
 23 determined for the assessment date immediately preceding the  
 24 adoption date of the allocation provision of the declaratory  
 25 resolution, as adjusted under subsection (h); plus

26 (B) to the extent that it is not included in clause (A) or (C), the  
 27 net assessed value of any and all parcels or classes of parcels  
 28 identified as part of the base assessed value in the declaratory  
 29 resolution or an amendment to the declaratory resolution, as  
 30 finally determined for any subsequent assessment date; plus  
 31 (C) to the extent that it is not included in clause (A) or (B), the  
 32 net assessed value of property that is assessed as residential  
 33 property under the rules of the department of local government  
 34 finance, as finally determined for any assessment date after the  
 35 effective date of the allocation provision.

36 (3) "Property taxes" means taxes imposed under IC 6-1.1 on real  
 37 property.

38 (b) A declaratory resolution adopted under section 16 of this chapter  
 39 before the date set forth in IC 36-7-14-39(b) pertaining to declaratory  
 40 resolutions adopted under IC 36-7-14-15 may include a provision with  
 41 respect to the allocation and distribution of property taxes for the  
 42 purposes and in the manner provided in this section. A declaratory  
 43 resolution previously adopted may include an allocation provision by  
 44 the amendment of that declaratory resolution in accordance with the  
 45 procedures set forth in section 18 of this chapter. The allocation  
 46 provision may apply to all or part of the military base development  
 47 area. The allocation provision must require that any property taxes  
 48 subsequently levied by or for the benefit of any public body entitled to  
 49 a distribution of property taxes on taxable property in the allocation  
 50 area be allocated and distributed as follows:

(1) Except as otherwise provided in this section, the proceeds of the taxes attributable to the lesser of:

(A) the assessed value of the property for the assessment date with respect to which the allocation and distribution is made;

or

(B) the base assessed value;

shall be allocated to and, when collected, paid into the funds of the respective taxing units.

(2) Except as otherwise provided in this section, property tax proceeds in excess of those described in subdivision (1) shall be allocated to the development authority and, when collected, paid into an allocation fund for that allocation area that may be used by the development authority and only to do one (1) or more of the following:

(A) Pay the principal of and interest and redemption premium on any obligations incurred by the development authority or any other entity for the purpose of financing or refinancing military base development or reuse activities in or directly serving or ~~benefitting~~ **benefitting** that allocation area.

(B) Establish, augment, or restore the debt service reserve for bonds payable solely or in part from allocated tax proceeds in that allocation area or from other revenues of the development authority, including lease rental revenues.

(C) Make payments on leases payable solely or in part from allocated tax proceeds in that allocation area.

(D) Reimburse any other governmental body for expenditures made for local public improvements (or structures) in or directly serving or benefitting that allocation area.

(E) For property taxes first due and payable before 2009, pay all or a part of a property tax replacement credit to taxpayers in an allocation area as determined by the development authority. This credit equals the amount determined under the following STEPS for each taxpayer in a taxing district (as defined in IC 6-1.1-1-20) that contains all or part of the allocation area:

STEP ONE: Determine that part of the sum of the amounts under IC 6-1.1-21-2(g)(1)(A), IC 6-1.1-21-2(g)(2), IC 6-1.1-21-2(g)(3), IC 6-1.1-21-2(g)(4), and IC 6-1.1-21-2(g)(5) that is attributable to the taxing district.

STEP TWO: Divide:

(i) that part of each county's eligible property tax replacement amount (as defined in IC 6-1.1-21-2) for that year as determined under IC 6-1.1-21-4 that is attributable to the taxing district; by

(ii) the STEP ONE sum.

STEP THREE: Multiply:

(i) the STEP TWO quotient; by

(ii) the total amount of the taxpayer's taxes (as defined in IC 6-1.1-21-2) levied in the taxing district that have been allocated during that year to an allocation fund under this

1 section.

2 If not all the taxpayers in an allocation area receive the credit  
3 in full, each taxpayer in the allocation area is entitled to  
4 receive the same proportion of the credit. A taxpayer may not  
5 receive a credit under this section and a credit under section  
6 32 of this chapter (before its repeal) in the same year.

7 (F) Pay expenses incurred by the development authority for  
8 local public improvements or structures that were in the  
9 allocation area or directly serving or ~~benefitting~~ **benefitting** the  
10 allocation area.

11 (G) Reimburse public and private entities for expenses  
12 incurred in training employees of industrial facilities that are  
13 located:

14 (i) in the allocation area; and

15 (ii) on a parcel of real property that has been classified as  
16 industrial property under the rules of the department of local  
17 government finance.

18 However, the total amount of money spent for this purpose in  
19 any year may not exceed the total amount of money in the  
20 allocation fund that is attributable to property taxes paid by the  
21 industrial facilities described in this clause. The  
22 reimbursements under this clause must be made not more than  
23 three (3) years after the date on which the investments that are  
24 the basis for the increment financing are made.

25 The allocation fund may not be used for operating expenses of the  
26 development authority.

27 (3) Except as provided in subsection (g), before July 15 of each  
28 year the development authority shall do the following:

29 (A) Determine the amount, if any, by which property taxes  
30 payable to the allocation fund in the following year will exceed  
31 the amount of property taxes necessary to make, when due,  
32 principal and interest payments on bonds described in  
33 subdivision (2) plus the amount necessary for other purposes  
34 described in subdivision (2).

35 (B) Provide a written notice to the appropriate county auditors  
36 and the fiscal bodies and other officers who are authorized to  
37 fix budgets, tax rates, and tax levies under IC 6-1.1-17-5 for  
38 each of the other taxing units that is wholly or partly located  
39 within the allocation area. The notice must:

40 (i) state the amount, if any, of the excess property taxes that  
41 the development authority has determined may be paid to  
42 the respective taxing units in the manner prescribed in  
43 subdivision (1); or

44 (ii) state that the development authority has determined that  
45 there is no excess assessed value that may be allocated to the  
46 respective taxing units in the manner prescribed in  
47 subdivision (1).

48 The county auditors shall allocate to the respective taxing units  
49 the amount, if any, of excess assessed value determined by the  
50 development authority. The development authority may not



1 authorize a payment to the respective taxing units under this  
 2 subdivision if to do so would endanger the interest of the  
 3 holders of bonds described in subdivision (2) or lessors under  
 4 section 24 of this chapter. Property taxes received by a taxing  
 5 unit under this subdivision before 2009 are eligible for the  
 6 property tax replacement credit provided under IC 6-1.1-21.

7 (c) For the purpose of allocating taxes levied by or for any taxing  
 8 unit or units, the assessed value of taxable property in a territory in the  
 9 allocation area that is annexed by a taxing unit after the effective date  
 10 of the allocation provision of the declaratory resolution is the lesser of:

11 (1) the assessed value of the property for the assessment date with  
 12 respect to which the allocation and distribution is made; or

13 (2) the base assessed value.

14 (d) Property tax proceeds allocable to the military base development  
 15 district under subsection (b)(2) may, subject to subsection (b)(3), be  
 16 irrevocably pledged by the military base development district for  
 17 payment as set forth in subsection (b)(2).

18 (e) Notwithstanding any other law, each assessor shall, upon  
 19 petition of the development authority, reassess the taxable property  
 20 situated upon or in or added to the allocation area, effective on the next  
 21 assessment date after the petition.

22 (f) Notwithstanding any other law, the assessed value of all taxable  
 23 property in the allocation area, for purposes of tax limitation, property  
 24 tax replacement, and the making of the budget, tax rate, and tax levy  
 25 for each political subdivision in which the property is located is the  
 26 lesser of:

27 (1) the assessed value of the property as valued without regard to  
 28 this section; or

29 (2) the base assessed value.

30 (g) If any part of the allocation area is located in an enterprise zone  
 31 created under IC 5-28-15, the development authority shall create funds  
 32 as specified in this subsection. A development authority that has  
 33 obligations, bonds, or leases payable from allocated tax proceeds under  
 34 subsection (b)(2) shall establish an allocation fund for the purposes  
 35 specified in subsection (b)(2) and a special zone fund. The  
 36 development authority shall, until the end of the enterprise zone phase  
 37 out period, deposit each year in the special zone fund any amount in the  
 38 allocation fund derived from property tax proceeds in excess of those  
 39 described in subsection (b)(1) from property located in the enterprise  
 40 zone that exceeds the amount sufficient for the purposes specified in  
 41 subsection (b)(2) for the year. The amount sufficient for purposes  
 42 specified in subsection (b)(2) for the year shall be determined based on  
 43 the pro rata part of such current property tax proceeds from the part of  
 44 the enterprise zone that is within the allocation area as compared to all  
 45 such current property tax proceeds derived from the allocation area. A  
 46 development authority that does not have obligations, bonds, or leases  
 47 payable from allocated tax proceeds under subsection (b)(2) shall  
 48 establish a special zone fund and deposit all the property tax proceeds  
 49 in excess of those described in subsection (b)(1) that are derived from  
 50 property in the enterprise zone in the fund. The development authority

that creates the special zone fund shall use the fund (based on the recommendations of the urban enterprise association) for programs in job training, job enrichment, and basic skill development that are designed to benefit residents and employers in the enterprise zone or for other purposes specified in subsection (b)(2), except that where reference is made in subsection (b)(2) to an allocation area it shall refer for purposes of payments from the special zone fund only to that part of the allocation area that is also located in the enterprise zone. The programs shall reserve at least one-half (1/2) of their enrollment in any session for residents of the enterprise zone.

(h) After each ~~general~~ **reassessment of real property in an area under a county's reassessment plan** under ~~IC 6-1.1-4~~, **IC 6-1.1-4-4.2**, the department of local government finance shall adjust the base assessed value one (1) time to neutralize any effect of the ~~general~~ **reassessment of the real property in the area under a county's reassessment plan** on the property tax proceeds allocated to the military base development district under this section. After each annual adjustment under IC 6-1.1-4-4.5, the department of local government finance shall adjust the base assessed value to neutralize any effect of the annual adjustment on the property tax proceeds allocated to the military base development district under this section. However, the adjustments under this subsection may not include the effect of property tax abatements under IC 6-1.1-12.1, and these adjustments may not produce less property tax proceeds allocable to the military base development district under subsection (b)(2) than would otherwise have been received if the ~~general~~ **reassessment under a county's reassessment plan** or annual adjustment had not occurred. The department of local government finance may prescribe procedures for county and township officials to follow to assist the department in making the adjustments.

SECTION 54. IC 36-7-32-19, AS AMENDED BY P.L.154-2006, SECTION 81, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2011]: Sec. 19. (a) The state board of accounts and department of local government finance shall make the rules and prescribe the forms and procedures that the state board of accounts and department of local government finance consider appropriate for the implementation of an allocation area under this chapter.

(b) After each ~~general~~ **reassessment of real property in an area under a county's reassessment plan** under ~~IC 6-1.1-4~~, **IC 6-1.1-4-4.2**, the department of local government finance shall adjust the base assessed value one (1) time to neutralize any effect of the ~~general~~ **reassessment of the real property in the area under a county's reassessment plan** on the property tax proceeds allocated to the certified technology park fund under section 17 of this chapter. After each annual adjustment under IC 6-1.1-4-4.5, the department of local government finance shall adjust the base assessed value to neutralize any effect of the annual adjustment on the property tax proceeds allocated to the certified technology park fund under section 17 of this chapter.

SECTION 55. IC 6-1.1-4-4 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE

1 JANUARY 1, 2011].  
(Reference is to SB 54 as introduced.)

**and when so amended that said bill be reassigned to the Senate Committee on Local Government.**

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LONG, Chairperson